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PEPPERDINE

magazine

Volume 2 Issue 1 Spring 2010

HOPE RISING

The Pepperdine community helps Haiti heal.

AWAITING TRIAL

Pepperdine lawyers combat one of Uganda's most pervasive legal problems.

LIGHTS! CAMERA! ANALYSIS!

Pepperdine, mental health, and reality television.

THE MALIBU MIRACLE

In his new memoir, President Emeritus Bill Banowsky remembers the triumphs and tragedies that brought Pepperdine University to Malibu.

The Pepperdine *Faithful*

Who are the “Faithful?”

They're the folks fully committed to our mission, who regularly step up in support of Pepperdine, convinced that this is absolutely the best place to make a difference in lives and leaders yet to come.

And so they give, and they give again, each and every year.

If you're one of the Pepperdine Faithful, we thank you, and we thank you again. We couldn't do without you.



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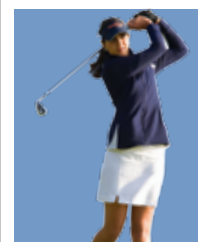
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Abbreviations—GPC: George Pepperdine College;
SC: Seaver College; SOL: School of Law;
SPP: School of Public Policy; GSBM: Graziadio School of
Business and Management; GSEP: Graduate School of
Education and Psychology.

Pepperdine is affiliated with Churches of Christ, of which the
University's founder, George Pepperdine, was a lifelong member.

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TO VISIONARIES

When Bill Banowsky first laid eyes on what would become Pepperdine's home in Malibu, the rugged landscape hardly resembled the campus we know today. With little more than dirt and potential, the original 138 acres appeared before that future Pepperdine president and his colleagues as an empty canvas, primed for transformation.

A providential string of events and circumstances brought Pepperdine University to Malibu; we call it the "Malibu Miracle." Banowsky, Norvel Young, and fellow miracle makers brought together the remarkable people, resources, and skills needed to make the move a reality. But their most important contribution was vision.

In this issue of *Pepperdine Magazine*, we share Banowsky's eyewitness account of the vision it took to turn a bare mountainside into one of the nation's most beautiful campuses. In the same spirit, we recognize members of the Pepperdine community who see more than meets the eye, bringing new and unexpected ideas to life.

And as we kick off the second volume of *Pepperdine Magazine*, we salute the visionaries among you, our readers. We hope you'll visit magazine.pepperdine.edu and tell us your story.

Megan Huard
editor



WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU

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us what you think about what you're
reading and how we're doing. We'll publish
your thoughts in the next issue.

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*On the cover: The future site of the Malibu campus from the brand new
intersection of Pacific Coast Highway and Malibu Canyon Road, 1969.*

Motivated by Mission



Congratulations on placing your money where your mission is!
An excellent initiative.

—John B. Savage (MBA '92)

To Gratefulness



Professor Dyron, it is very enriching to hear from your personal experience and perspective about the Armenian Church. Your testimony makes my faith stronger.

—Fr. Shnork Demirjian

An Endemic Experience



I have to say I'm pretty disgusted by the article about the Galapagos trip, falling all over itself continually repeating how the students were "embracing evolution" and "natural selection." I am sad to see Pepperdine departing from its roots. George Pepperdine would turn over in his grave!

—Robin Hall ('73)

Mind, Body, and Soul



Great work you are doing.
Congrats to all!

—Mary Scholer

Alumni Association

I wonder why there is no information posted about the upcoming GPC V reunion that is planned for May 7 through 10 on the Malibu campus.

—Norma (Wade) Young-Mahaffey ('61)

Editor's Note: *With so many wonderful things happening at the University, we struggle to fit everything into Pepperdine Magazine. The Grand Pepperdine Celebration V (GPC V) will take place May 7 to 9 in Malibu. Please visit magazine.pepperdine.edu/gpc-v to learn more.*

Stepping out of the Spotlight



As a former educator I love and appreciate stories of young people making a difference in others lives. Keep your focus and enthusiasm, Hollie, and you will be very successful in your endeavors and successful in building self-esteem in your students.

—Barbara Hoyt

ANSWERING THE CALL

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Join us as we celebrate lives of service featuring

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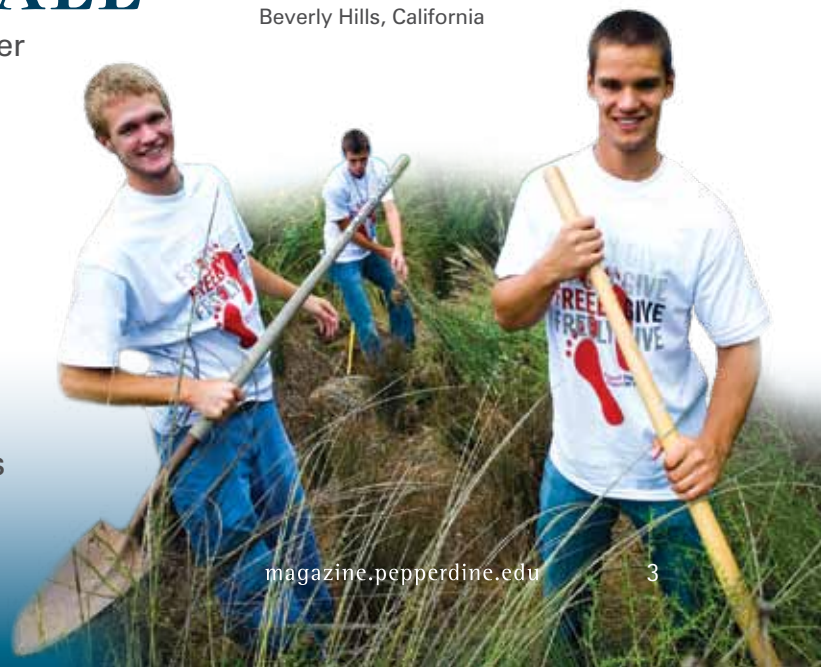
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A Higher Measure of Success



By Linda A. Livingstone

*Dean, Graziadio School of
Business and Management*

This summer, legendary film producer Oliver Stone will release the sequel to his infamous 1987 film *Wall Street*. The original, which introduced pseudo-fictitious archetypal 80s Wall Street villain Gordon Gekko as the central character, portrayed how corporate raiders went about their ruthless business in the pursuit of “success.” The film delivered countless quips and one-liners. In fact the quote from Gekko that “greed is good,” was named one of the American Film Institute’s top 100 movie quotations of all time.



Little is known about the story line of the new film and I have no opinion on it. However, it is almost certain to raise interesting questions about the idea of “success”—by 1980s standards and today.

Even in recent years the meaning of success has been closely linked with material wealth, amassing a large amount of money (think “dot com”-era investing or “flipping” real estate), or achieving fame, status, and power. However, at Pepperdine, we believe there is a higher standard than this by which to measure success—a standard reflected in the University’s mission to prepare students for lives of purpose, service, and leadership and in the Graziadio School’s mission which notes that, “as a professional school growing out of the tradition of a Christian University, we seek to positively impact both society at large, and the organizations and communities in which our students and graduates are members. Therefore, we affirm a higher purpose for business practice than the exclusive pursuit of shareholder wealth. We believe that successful management

Jerry Darko educates children about other cultures and encourages respect for those who are different.



seeks collective good along with individual profit and is anchored in core values such as integrity, stewardship, courage, and compassion.”

At Pepperdine, we are guided by biblical principles in how we teach and learn, what we believe, and who we are. Our desire is to instill higher standards of success including principles such as giving cheerfully, bearing one another’s burdens, and walking the extra mile for someone else’s benefit. To put it plainly: “Each of you should look not only to your own interests, but also to the interests of others.” (Philippians 2:4).

Thankfully, we have real-life heroes that demonstrate how Pepperdine is achieving this definition of success. At the top is George Pepperdine, the University’s founder. A successful businessman, George Pepperdine was motivated by a desire to help men and women prepare themselves for a life of usefulness in a competitive world. Mr. Pepperdine himself considered it wrong to build up a great fortune and use it selfishly. He poured his time and wealth into building the University.

George Pepperdine showed through his words and actions that when collective good and a desire to serve others is put ahead of individual profit that a better measure of success can be accomplished. He showed how values such as integrity, stewardship, courage, and compassion can be interwoven with business and a life well lived.

Flash forward to today and you can see the fruit of George Pepperdine’s legacy in Pepperdine students and alumni. One example is a recent Graziadio School graduate from Botswana, Jerry Darko. While earning his master’s degree, Darko applied his learning to develop a diversity-inspiring program teaching elementary school students how to play age-appropriate games from various countries around the world. The end goal of the “Just Like You” program is to educate children about other cultures as well as encourage respect for those who are different. Now major organizations and companies such as Nike and the Boys & Girls Clubs of America are lining up to learn how they can work with Darko and the program.

Another example: senior-level executives enrolled in the Pepperdine Presidential and Key Executive MBA program. Each year several dozen senior-executive students work with employable but homeless people to help them on resume building, role playing, and job-search strategies. The program has helped numerous homeless people gain self confidence and reestablish their employment. At the same time, senior executives walk away from the program humbled by the experience with a new appreciation for others’ challenges.

These stories of character and heart speak to the higher purpose that always has been core to a Pepperdine education and that define true success. It means allowing ourselves to be guided by principles and values that reflect God’s character and Pepperdine’s mission, not the

ever-changing cultural milieu.

Several times a year, Pepperdine’s Graziadio School of Business and Management hosts senior-level executives as a part of our Dean’s Executive Leadership Series. We have had many senior executives describe their work history, industry challenges, and management style. Rarely is money or financial acumen a part of their stories or advice on achieving success.

Speakers have included people like Sheri Miksa, who served as CEO of restaurant chain Rubio’s Restaurants, Inc., and food and juice company Robeks Corp. In describing her philosophy, she reflects on those who equipped her to be successful and says for her, “helping others get ahead is one of the most important things in life.” Similarly, Priscilla Stewart-Jones, senior vice president of human resources at McKesson Corporation urged a large audience: “Make sure that you have values and that you live by and walk those values.” In describing high-stakes business in the entertainment industry, Bruce Rosenblum, president, Warner Bros. Television, talked about doing what you promise. Simply but profoundly, he says: “Your word needs to stand up.”

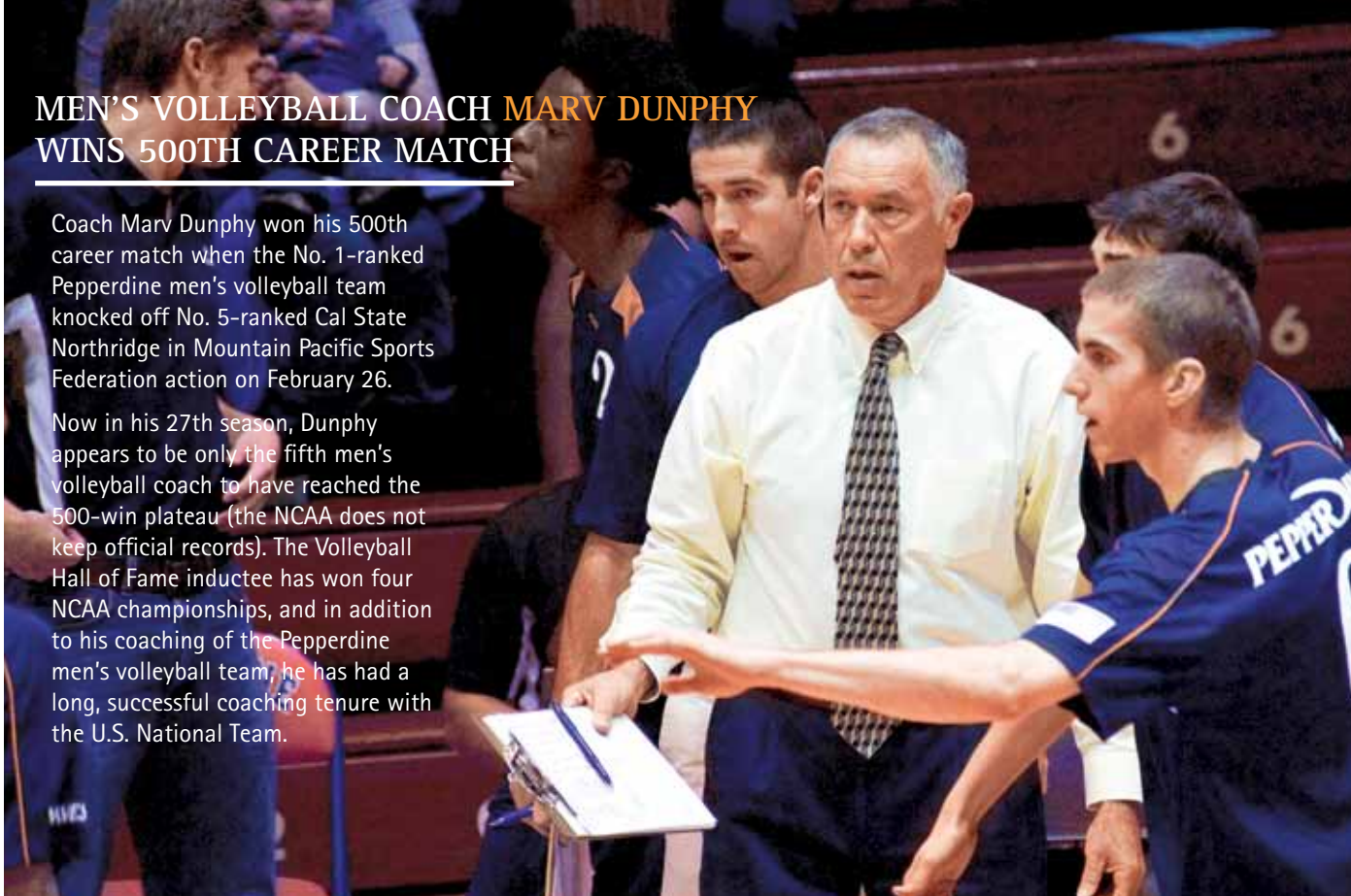
In these and countless other examples we see across the Pepperdine community, there is another measure of success which centers not on money and power but on demonstrating honesty, integrity, cooperation, and a servant heart for others. As Winston Churchill so aptly stated, “You make a living by what you earn; you make a life by what you give.”

Certainly there are those who adhere to the Gordon Gekko measure of success. However, based on the success of our institution, our graduates, and others in the Pepperdine community, we can say with confidence that the pursuit of money and power at any cost is ultimately futile. Indeed, by our measure, “Greed is not good.” Instead, “Giving is good.” ■

MEN'S VOLLEYBALL COACH MARV DUNPHY WINS 500TH CAREER MATCH

Coach Marv Dunphy won his 500th career match when the No. 1-ranked Pepperdine men's volleyball team knocked off No. 5-ranked Cal State Northridge in Mountain Pacific Sports Federation action on February 26.

Now in his 27th season, Dunphy appears to be only the fifth men's volleyball coach to have reached the 500-win plateau (the NCAA does not keep official records). The Volleyball Hall of Fame inductee has won four NCAA championships, and in addition to his coaching of the Pepperdine men's volleyball team, he has had a long, successful coaching tenure with the U.S. National Team.



➔ ON THE WEB www.pepperdinesports.com

GRAZIADIO SCHOOL STUDENTS COMPLETE FIRST EDUCATION TO COMMUNITY NONPROFIT CONSULTING PROJECTS

One of the biggest challenges facing the leaders of nonprofit groups is figuring out how best to organize unpaid employees, says organizational theory and management professor Mark Allen. Students of the new master of arts in management and leadership (MSML) program at the Graziadio School of Business and Management are helping a number of Los Angeles area nonprofit organizations do just that.

In small teams the students of the fully employed program provide consultation services to community-based organizations as their Education to Community (E2C) Capstone Project—a nonprofit partner to the Graziadio School's highly successful Education to Business (E2B) program. "They get to apply what they've learned about management and leadership to real-world situations, and they get consulting experience," says Allen, who

acted as faculty advisor to the first three groups to launch the initiative. "And the nonprofit receives high level consulting for free. It's a win-win."

The inaugural E2C groups pioneered the program last year by partnering with three local nonprofits: impossible2Possible, Glendale Healthy Kids, and the Aquarium of the Pacific in Long Beach, California. Ryan Lee, an instructor for the Los Angeles Police Department, worked with his teammates to help the aquarium volunteers organize and market their first ethnic event, through local churches and schools rather than pricey advertising campaigns.

Lee calls the consultant-organization relationship a "delicate balance." "They're not paying us, of course, but we are telling them what they can and need to do better.

It's work that requires building a solid relationship." Students who consulted with impossible2Possible, which sponsors youth volunteer expeditions, helped the nonprofit to better organize its team of volunteers, while the team consulting with Glendale Healthy Kids taught the organization's executive director how to delegate the work to willing and able volunteers.

At the end of the experience, the teams presented what they had learned and achieved. "Seeing the passion for their work as they spoke about what they brought to the table, and how the organizations benefited, was one of the most gratifying days I've had as a professor," Allen says.

➔ ON THE WEB bschool.pepperdine.edu



Craig Detweiler interviews Emilio Estevez

CENTER FOR ENTERTAINMENT, MEDIA, AND CULTURE DRAWS FILMMAKING TALENT TO PEPPERDINE

Since opening last fall the Center for Entertainment, Media, and Culture (EMC) at Pepperdine University has drawn filmmakers to campus each week for popular film screenings and premieres. The center is directed by Craig Detweiler, associate professor of communication.

"I've been so energized by the response to the EMC from students, staff, alums, and the local community. Pepperdine's media initiative has been a perfect fit for Malibu," says Detweiler, who notes the integral support of EMC friends like Brad Cummings ('88), publisher of *The Shack*.

EMC events give students the opportunity to discuss the industry with directors, producers, and stars, including Oscar-nominated actor Gary Sinise and his documentary *The Lt. Dan Band: For the Common Good*. In addition to a number of other interesting and often topical films, director John Lee Hancock answered

questions about his surprise hit *The Blind Side*, and screenwriter/director Emilio Estevez presented a sneak preview of his new film *The Way*.

As well as bringing high-quality entertainment and top-class filmmakers to Pepperdine, the events exemplify EMC's mission to "create entertainment for the (un)common good." "We've partnered with local organizations committed to human rights," says Detweiler. "Our screening of *The Stoning of Soraya M* focused on women in Iran, but also highlighted the local work of Northridge Hospital Medical Center's Center for Assault Treatment Services. In addition, we screened *White Rainbow*, an award-winning film from Pepperdine grads Dharan ('83, MBA '86) and Linda Mandrayar ('84) that spotlights the plight of widows in India; Pepperdine's Volunteer Center is now organizing a summer trip to support women in India."

➔ **ON THE WEB** www.pepperdine.edu/entertainment-media-culture

THOMAS G. BOST NAMED INTERIM DEAN OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW

President Andrew K. Benton and provost Darryl Tippens have jointly named Thomas G. Bost interim dean of the Pepperdine School of Law. Bost, former chair of the University's Board of Regents, has served as a professor of law at Pepperdine since 2000. He served as associate dean for academics in 2009.

"Professor Bost is one of the most valued friends and respected individuals the University has ever known," said Benton. "I could not imagine a more qualified person to lead our law school while we search for a new dean."

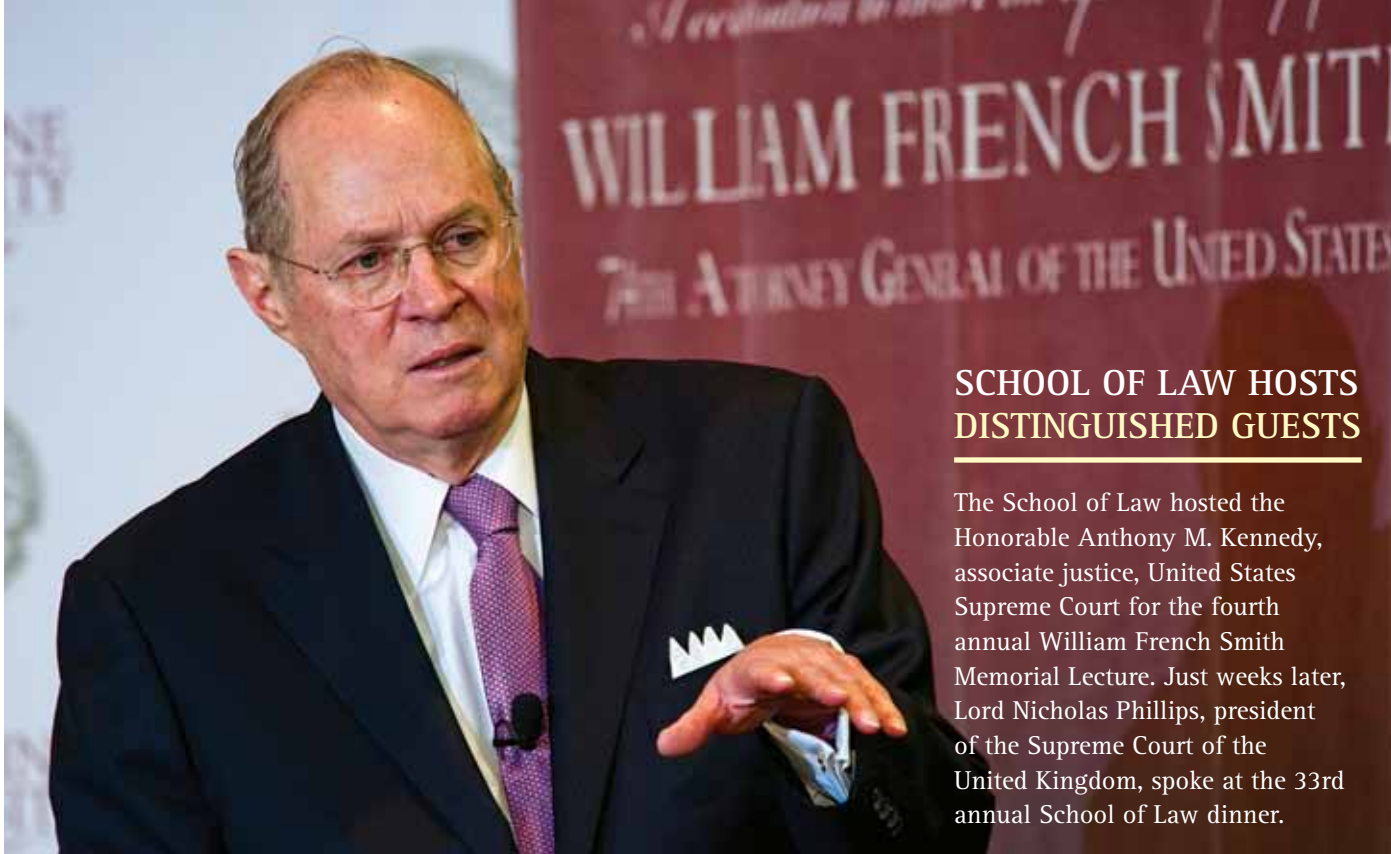
Bost's appointment becomes effective June 1, the day departing dean Kenneth W. Starr becomes president of Baylor University in Waco, Texas.

"Tom Bost is a wonderful choice to serve as interim dean of the law school," noted Tim Perrin, vice dean. "He is a superior classroom teacher, a distinguished scholar, and a wise and much-beloved colleague. He is uniquely prepared to lead the law school at this moment in its history."

Bost specializes in tax and corporate law and has been prominent in the professional legal community for more than four decades. He and his wife Sheila, who currently serves on the Board of Regents, are longstanding members of the Pepperdine community.



➔ **ON THE WEB** law.pepperdine.edu



SCHOOL OF LAW HOSTS DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

The School of Law hosted the Honorable Anthony M. Kennedy, associate justice, United States Supreme Court for the fourth annual William French Smith Memorial Lecture. Just weeks later, Lord Nicholas Phillips, president of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, spoke at the 33rd annual School of Law dinner.

➔ **ON THE WEB** Read more about both of their presentations: law.pepperdine.edu

TEN OF PEPPERDINE'S FEMALE GREATS HONORED BY THE WEST COAST CONFERENCE

Ten of Pepperdine's greatest female student-athletes have been named to the West Coast Conference's 25th Anniversary Team, created in honor of the 25th season that the WCC has sponsored women's athletics.

The conference took nominations from each of the schools and a panel then voted on the top 50 female athletes in the league's history. Pepperdine's 10 selections come from women's basketball (Rasheeda Clark ['01]), women's golf (Katherine Hull ['03], Carolina Llano ['06], and Lindsey Wright ['03]), women's tennis (Ginger Helgeson ['90], Janna Kovacevich ['91], and Angela Lawrence ['99]), and women's volleyball (Julie Rubenstein ['09], Nicole Sanderson ['97], and Katie Wilkins ['04]). Pepperdine and Portland led all schools with 10 selections apiece.

"Countless outstanding female student-athletes have competed in the WCC, establishing it as one of the premier conferences in the nation for women's athletics," said WCC commissioner Jamie Zaninovich. "These 50 individuals represent the elite of their respective sports at the collegiate and international levels."

➔ **ON THE WEB** For career highlights of each of the selected athletes, visit: magazine.pepperdine.edu/wcc-greats

GRAZADIO SCHOOL ESTABLISHES CENTER FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING EXCELLENCE

The Graziadio School of Business and Management has announced the establishment of the Center for Teaching and Learning Excellence. Charla Griffy-Brown, associate professor and discipline lead of information systems, has been named director.

"The center will engage in actionable research and lead the development of faculty and learning solutions that addresses the changing marketplace for professional talent and responds to economic realities," says Griffy-Brown, who joined the faculty in 1999.

Graziadio School dean Linda A. Livingstone explains that the center is part of the school's long-term strategic goal to enrich learning and aligns with the Graziadio School's mission to develop values-centered leaders and advance responsible business practice.

Among the center's many priorities are effective, affordable learning programs that blend traditional classroom delivery with online instruction and other innovation-driven options, as well as improved faculty resources in experiential learning.

➔ **ON THE WEB** bschool.pepperdine.edu

WINDS OF CHANGE INTEGRATES CHRISTIAN FAITH WITH SCHOLARSHIP AND TEACHING

The Graziadio School of Business and Management hosted "Winds of Change," a one-day event for Christian academics to discuss how various worldviews including Christianity influence basic assumptions and the thought processes behind academic disciplines. This first-time event also examined some practical efforts for having a Gospel influence on students and colleagues.

"The Winds of Change was created to give Christian professors an opportunity to explore together ways in which to influence their campus and discipline in ways consistent with their faith," says David Smith (pictured), associate dean of academic affairs at the Graziadio School. "It was our hope and expectation that the faculty attending be equipped with ideas, and leave with renewed vision for their role in their respective colleges and universities."

The schedule included two plenary sessions for professors, future professors, and spouses. The first, "Christianity and the New University Terrain," was hosted by Douglas and Rhonda Jacobsen, Visiting Distinguished Scholars from Messiah College (see page 32 for an interview with the Jacobsens). The second, "Taking Integration to the Next Level: Discernment, Disintegration/Integration, and Transformation," was led by Mary Poplin, professor of education at Claremont Graduate University.

The late February event also included several practical ministry seminars on topics ranging from "Civic Engagement for Students and Professors" to "Sexual Identity Issues: Speaking the Truth in Love on Your Campus."



➔ ON THE WEB bschool.pepperdine.edu/events/windsofchange



Linda Gage



George and Reva Graziadio

PEPPERDINE REMEMBERS LINDA GAGE AND REVA GRAZADIO

The Pepperdine community was saddened to learn of the passing of Linda Gage and Reva Graziadio, two dear friends of the University.

Board of Regents member Linda Gage "was uncommonly humble, yet focused in her service on our Board of Regents," said President Andy Benton. "Everything she did showed evidence of careful thought and preparation, and she never lost sight of what really matters most at Pepperdine—the student."

Gage served Pepperdine's governing body since 1996 and represented the University in a variety of organizations related to Churches of Christ, Christian education, and Pepperdine's nationwide work to benefit and strengthen families and marriages through the Boone Center for the Family.

Reva Graziadio and her husband George endowed the George L. Graziadio School of Business and Management in 1996. She was a faithful member of the school's Board of Visitors, a Pepperdine

Life Associate, and a member of the Platinum Wave Society, the University's most prestigious giving circle.

Pepperdine University has been blessed by the Graziadio family's steadfast commitment, naming many campus spaces in their honor including the Reva Graziadio Lobby within the Graziadio Executive Center and the Graziadio Seminar Room in the Young Center for the Graduate School for Education and Psychology. An endowed scholarship also bears her name.



STUDENTS GIVE BACK ON SPRING BREAK

Spring Break is traditionally a time to cut loose and take it easy, but for 200 Pepperdine students it was an opportunity to assist communities around the world in building homes, mentoring children, providing medical care, and fostering faith.

During the first week of March, 15 groups of students traveled to various corners of the world, including Fiji, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, and Panama, as well as a number of locations within the United States such as Chicago, Illinois; Waco, Texas; and the San Carlos Apache Reservation in Arizona.

Pepperdine first lady Debby Benton accompanied an education outreach group to the Dominican Republic, where they taught a variety of subjects in local schools.



➔ **ON THE WEB** Learn more about all of the Project Serve trips, including an alumni trip to New Orleans: magazine.pepperdine.edu/project-serve

IMPROVING LITERACY AND MATH SKILLS IN LOW-INCOME LOS ANGELES SCHOOLS



Anthony Collatos, assistant professor of education at the Graduate School of Education and Psychology, has been awarded a \$195,000 grant from the prestigious California Community Foundation (CCF) to implement a program to improve student achievement in K-5 schools demonstrating the greatest need.

The program will facilitate professional development for teachers to enhance the quality of education and students' literacy and mathematics skills in the most underserved communities in Los Angeles County. Provided under CCF's Education Collaborative Initiative, the grant directly supports the mission of the GSEP Urban Initiative, an umbrella

program established to effectively prepare students for long-term work in culturally diverse and under-resourced urban areas.

"Through a series of professional development workshops and continuous on-site mentoring, we hope to provide quality instruction that raises students' academic performance in English language arts and mathematics," said Collatos, director of the Education Collaborative Initiative Planning Grant. "We hope our unique approach will provide a model for how university faculty and educational experts can work with teachers to maximize the potential of small learning communities and grade level organizations."

➔ **ON THE WEB** gsep.pepperdine.edu

REGENTS CHALLENGE FUND INSPIRES PEPPERDINE'S FIRST ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIP BY A FRATERNITY

Members of the George Pepperdine College Sub-T fraternity and its Seaver College successor Sigma ♥ Epsilon came together this year to fund the first scholarship endowed by a fraternity or sorority at the University. The scholarship will support students who exhibit leadership skills and a commitment to service.

The Sub-T and Sigma ♥ Epsilon Endowed Scholarship is but one of 48 major gifts for scholarships inspired by nine of Pepperdine's

regents who last summer offered a 1:2 match on new scholarship gifts. The regents also offered a 1:3 match for new Pepperdine Associates, resulting in 83 alumni, faculty, and staff joining this distinguished annual giving society. All told, the Regent Match raised over \$3 million.

→ ON THE WEB www.pepperdine.edu/associates

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY WELCOMES SCHOLAR WILFRED McCLAY



Throughout his career in academia, Wilfred McClay has always taught in history departments, so he deems his appointment as the 2009–2010 William E. Simon Distinguished Visiting Professor at the School of Public Policy "a real treat." "These students are aspiring to careers in public policy, so it can be the same material but received in a completely different way. The students pose questions with a practical edge," he says.

He set his students to work in the fall semester on a discussion about experts and the people who need to make decisions based on expert knowledge. He cites health care, forensic science, and the climate as areas crucial to policy or justice in which expert science or testimony needs to be trustworthy. "We raised the question, how do we

ensure the experts are accountable in their own field? And what is the role of nonexpert knowledge?"

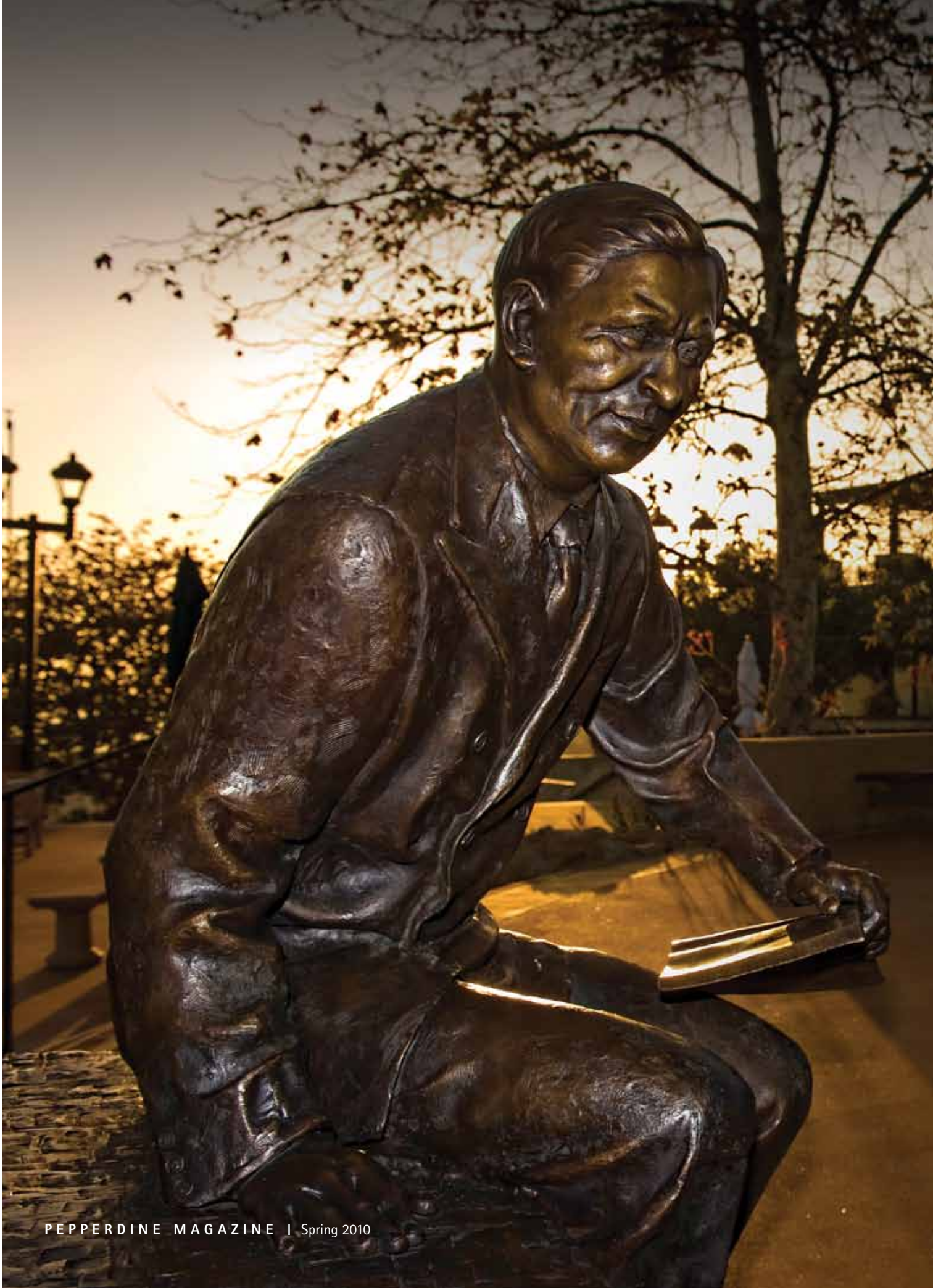
This semester he is changing direction to explore how cultural geography plays a key role in shaping policy and how the size and scale of a place can have a major impact on the safety, health, and happiness of the community. "It was Aristotle who argued that the city has to be a particular size in order to flourish," he comments. "The course is designed to test this principle and look at the various ways we construct a sense of 'place' in our towns and cities."

The study of American society has been McClay's mainstay throughout his career. He explored American intellectual history for his PhD from

Johns Hopkins University in order to "connect with the country I grew up in and was a part of," and has been a champion for the humanities ever since. His 1994 book, *The Masterless: Self and Society in Modern America*, won the Merle Curti Award for the Organization of American Historians, and remains in print 16 years later.

McClay is the SunTrust Bank Chair of Excellence in Humanities, and a professor of history, at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, and is the Senior Scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, DC. He also sits on the board of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

→ ON THE WEB publicpolicy.pepperdine.edu



WELCOME HOME MR. PEPPERDINE

Founder George Pepperdine has a new, permanent place at the University: overlooking the Mullin Town Square fountain in the middle of the Malibu campus. A life-sized, bronze statue of Mr. Pepperdine sits atop Barney's Bench, named for beloved alumnus and football star Barney Barnhart ('50). Positioned between the crosses of Stauffer Chapel and Rockwell Academic Center, the installation honors the University's rich history and commitment to faith and service.

➔ ON THE WEB magazine.pepperdine.edu/pepperdine-statue

- View a photo slideshow of the statue and bench's creation
- Listen to a podcast interview with sculptor Christopher Slatoff
- Watch a video of the dedication ceremony



“To understand **PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY**,
one must understand the **MALIBU MIRACLE**.”

—President Andrew K. Benton

THE MALIBU MIRACLE

(above)
The view from
the intersection
of Pacific Coast
Highway and
Malibu Canyon
Road in 1969, and
(below) the same
view today.

In his new memoir, President
Emeritus Bill Banowsky
remembers the triumphs and
tragedies that brought Pepperdine
University to Malibu.



Excerpts reprinted with permission of the publisher.

The Malibu Miracle
William S. Banowsky
Pepperdine University Press, 2010

During the historic decade from 1968 to 1978, George Pepperdine College grew from a small, inner-city Los Angeles school to a major university on the rim of the Pacific Ocean. At the helm of this transformation was then Pepperdine president William S. Banowsky. In his new memoir, *The Malibu Miracle*, Banowsky tells the story of how Pepperdine University came to be where and what it is today.

“Millions of words have been written about the Malibu miracle, but no one has told the inside story,” pens Banowsky, sharing his unique, eyewitness perspective on this critical period in Pepperdine history. “Few are left who know it. The circle of ‘miracle makers’ has dwindled to a dot. I tell this story because if I do not much of it will die with me.” In the following excerpts, Banowsky offers a glimpse into the confluence of circumstances that brought the miracle to pass.



The Los Angeles campus



Bill Banowsky was just 22 years old and three months from graduation at David Lipscomb College in Nashville, Tennessee, when he first met Norvel Young, 42, then the new president of George Pepperdine College. It was February 15, 1958. After hearing Banowsky's speech at the annual convention of Church of Christ college presidents, Young immediately took to the young man and began recruiting him to Pepperdine.

Through the months, Norvel and I got acquainted. His constant calls and correspondence pictured California as a veritable cornucopia. But occasionally, his guard came down enough to give me a glimpse of a grim reality.

His guard came all the way down when the time came for our second face-to-face meeting. That was on December 1, 1958—ten months after our first meeting in Nashville. Norvel traveled to Albuquerque “to address a leadership dinner for Churches of Christ of Northern New Mexico at the University of New Mexico student union,” the *Albuquerque Journal* announced. As master of ceremonies for the occasion, I introduced him and we sat together at the head table.

After the dinner, he went home with [my wife] Gay and me to spend the night. He kept us awake half the night closing the deal for us to join hands with Helen and him at Pepperdine. We agreed to do so, beginning just

a few months away in August 1959. Then, he completely shifted gears. He kept us awake the other half of the night pouring out what he called “my three big Pepperdine problems.”

Norvel was renowned for combining a sunny smile with a stiff upper lip. But on this night he lost both. His sales pitch was punctured by expressions of discouragement concerning those three big problems. For months he had needed to talk to someone outside the tense situation. Once he started talking he couldn't stop. It was a catharsis.

Norvel went to Pepperdine, as he so often put it, “to save the college for the church.” He arrived to discover that what he thought was the major challenge had tripled. In addition to the problem of church alienation, which he anticipated, he was also confronted with a virulent faculty revolt and a desperately threatening financial crisis.

The first two of those three big problems, church alienation and faculty revolt, seemed to have developed directly from George Pepperdine's uncertainty about the nature of the college he would create. The third problem, the college's threatening financial crisis, developed primarily as a result of his catastrophic personal bankruptcy.



Racial tension brewing in Los Angeles also threatened the future of George Pepperdine College. On August 11, 1965, the Watts Riots erupted on the school's doorstep. Campus was evacuated, and more than 400 National Guardsmen bivouacked in the Pepperdine dorms. The whole country watched on television.

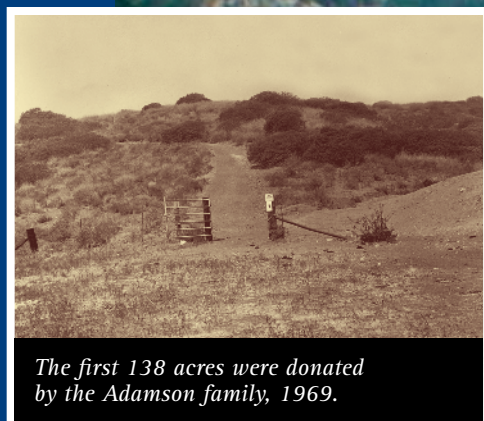
Rioting died down. Death and suffering stayed south of the campus. Other than massive cleanup, Pepperdine sustained no loss of life, injury or property damage. The damage was psychological. James C. (Chip) Moore, later Pepperdine's director of human resources, had lived across from the campus for many years. Then an awed eyewitness student, he reported broken windows in all of the buildings along Vermont Avenue leading up to the campus. If the students and faculty were frightened, the trustees were terrified. One Dallas trustee simply mailed in his resignation and never again came to the campus. The escalated fear level would never subside to pre-riot days.



NORVEL
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CAME THE CLINCHER:
“BILL, THERE’S NO
PUBLIC SEWER
SYSTEM ANYWHERE
IN MALIBU!”

Students and faculty returned to the disheveled campus in heightened anxiety. Many feared that it could all blaze up again on any given day. Every day something burned at Berkeley or Columbia and many wondered how Pepperdine could avoid being next. To reassure worried parents, President Young took several security measures.

He doubled campus security, which meant growing the staff from one full-time officer to two. Prior to the rioting, campus



The first 138 acres were donated by the Adamson family, 1969.



Construction gets underway in Malibu as land is cleared and leveled, 1969.

security was managed by one lone guard. That highlights how unprepared the college was for what was coming. To discourage students from leaving campus after dark, President Young kept the popular Oasis snack bar open until midnight. To keep all others out, in 1969 he erected a six-foot chain-link security fence around the campus. If nothing else, it symbolized the escalating fear.

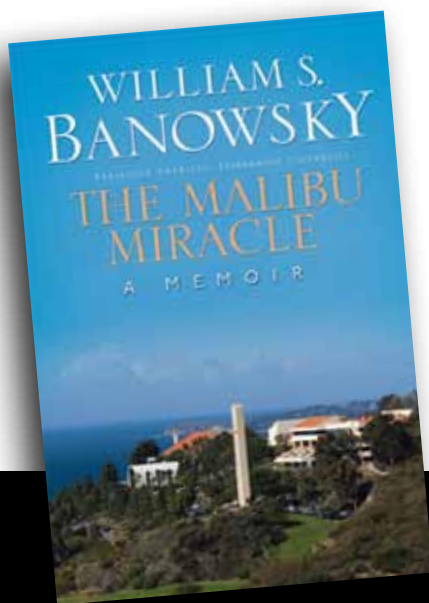
After the Watts riots President Young redoubled student recruitment. But it grew difficult, and expensive, to coax parents in the Midwest and South to send sons and daughters to a campus many considered to be at the center of America’s racial woes. The smoke in Watts cleared but Pepperdine’s pathway darkened into months of confusion. Was the college dead in Los Angeles? Or, with renewed resolution, could it continue to fulfill its mission in the inner city?



Amid accusations of “white flight” and a serious enrollment crisis, Young proposed building Pepperdine’s residential, undergraduate experience in a new location, while maintaining important programming and administration in Los Angeles. After a year of searching, the site committee narrowed their choices from more than 40 to just three: Calabasas, Westlake Village, and Palos Verdes, a beautiful but too-small property offered by Mrs. Blanche Seaver. On the morning of September 18, 1967, Norvel Young phoned Banowsky at his home in Lubbock.

“Bill, we’ve just been offered land in Malibu!” A long pause followed his shouted exclamation. I wasn’t sure what I had heard.

“Whad’ya say, Norvel?” I stumbled.



PEPPERDINE MAGAZINE EXCLUSIVE



Bill Banowsky and Norvel Young ponder the creation of the new campus.

"I said, we've just been offered land in Malibu. I know that's a shocker. But it's for real!" Another long pause.

"It's right on the ocean. It's in the heart of Malibu!" he continued. "I first saw it only yesterday and couldn't sleep all night. Helen and I stayed awake rejoicing. It's just beautiful. It overlooks the Pacific. Huge mountains rise up behind it. Catalina floats like a fishing cork way out in front of you. Bill, God has answered our prayers. This Malibu site will solve all our problems!" Norvel seemed over the top.

"That's crazy. Malibu? Nobody's gonna give us any ocean property in Malibu. Why would they? We don't even know anybody in Malibu!"

"George Evans knows these people," he explained. "They're his clients. It's a family named Adamson. They've been in Malibu forever. They own lots of ocean land. They're proposing to give us the most beautiful spot of all."

Hearing the name George Evans, I straightened up in my chair. I had known him briefly during my 1959-1962 Pepperdine sojourn and my assessment was that George was a man of few words whose promises could be taken to the bank.

"But why, Norvel? Why would this Adamson family give us priceless ocean property?" I questioned.

"George's proposal came so fast I have few details," confessed Norvel. "And there's one huge negative. It's rough and mountainous without any of the basic utilities whatsoever. Some trustees already say site development costs are prohibitive."

My red flag flew up. I pressed to learn how unbuildable this site was. Norvel conceded we'd have to move hundreds of tons of dirt. "There are no roads or sidewalks. Only snakes, coyotes and contented cows grazing in a meadow," he chuckled. "It's rough, but beautiful. You won't believe it 'til you see it, so come now!"

Tuesday, September 19, 1967, I flew out to see the Malibu land for the first time. Norvel met me at LAX. We drove 20 winding miles north along the ocean. Talking non-stop, we sped past Sunset Boulevard, Topanga Canyon, Big Rock and La

Costa and Carbon beaches to Malibu's civic center. The highway's tight topography then blossomed wide open into a spectacular three-dimensional landscape for miles around. On the left, the regal Malibu Colony spread movie-star mansions along the beach. But Norvel turned my attention to the right, pointing up to the mile-wide opening of Malibu Canyon soaring up through the Santa Monica Mountains.

"Well, Bill, there it is," he said softly.

"Where?" I puzzled, with a high-up and far-away squint.

"Is that it?" pointing to a big white building on the high skyline.

"Oh no, that's the Hughes Research Laboratory. Look further left."

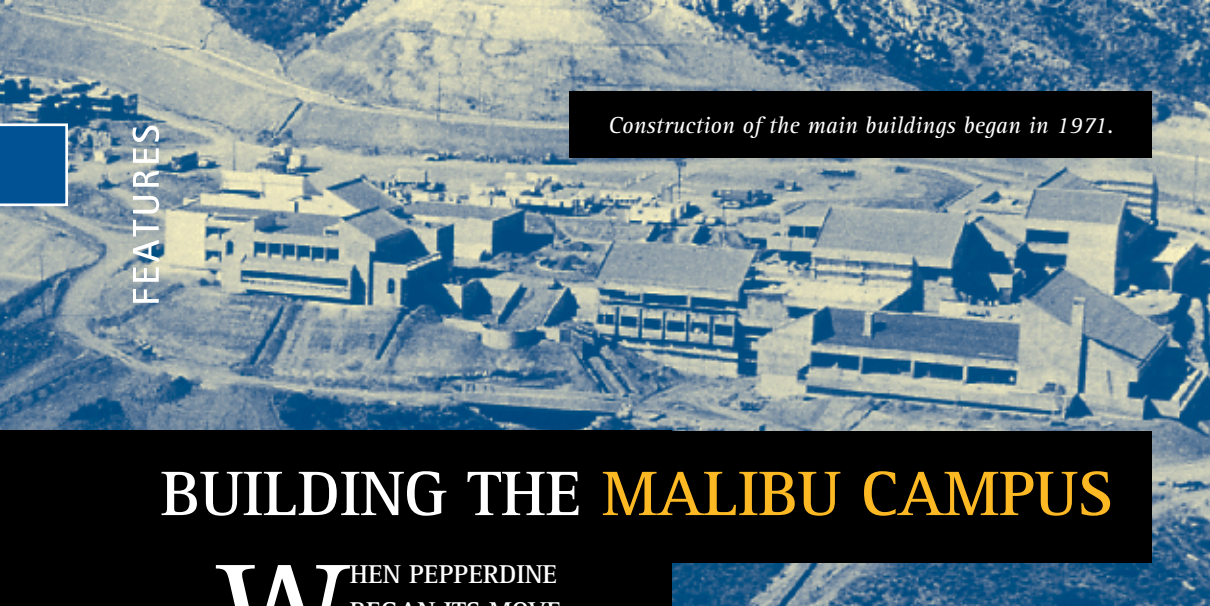
I looked, and found the center of the Malibu miracle: tall rugged mountains meandering gracefully down across the verdant meadow and melting into the sea. Point Dume and the Santa Barbara Channel Islands sparkled in the distance. In the soft foreground were the 138 acres destined to be Pepperdine's home. The creative canvas defined my career.

The car rolled up to a ramshackle gate girded by a cattle guard. Norvel set the brake and rolled down the windows. Two spectacular canyons framed the scene, right and left, like a dreamy early-California landscape. I broke the silence to ask about the specific boundary lines for those 138 acres.

Norvel suggested a quick hike. We stepped out into an exhilarating ocean breeze wafting from northwest to southeast across the picturesque ranch scene of cow licks, water troughs and barbed wire fence. Facing the ocean, Norvel swept his right arm from Santa Monica on the left toward Ventura on the right. "Bill, those 138 acres start down here and run along the highway to Marie Canyon," pointing northwest.

RESERVE YOUR COPY of *The Malibu Miracle* at a special rate (promo code: **PEPMAG**).

Visit: magazine.pepperdine.edu/malibu-miracle for more information.



Construction of the main buildings began in 1971.

BUILDING THE MALIBU CAMPUS

WHEN PEPPERDINE BEGAN ITS MOVE TO MALIBU, the new campus site featured no roads, water, gas, electricity, nor any public sewer system. More than 3 million cubic yards of earth and rock had to be moved—an impossible undertaking now given ecological protections along the coast. The Malibu miracle makers tackled these problems and more, giving the 830-acre campus the special features it has today.

In an interview with *Pepperdine Magazine*, Banowsky reveals the story behind some of Pepperdine's best-known landmarks—the Phillips Theme Tower, Alumni Park, the flagpole at Brock House, and more, as well as how the intersection at Malibu Canyon and Pacific Coast Highway came to be.

READ MORE OF THE DISCUSSION, and watch video of a conversation between longtime colleagues Banowsky and School of Public Policy dean Jim Wilburn:

➔ ON THE WEB magazine.pepperdine.edu/banowsky

“How far do they extend up into the mountains?” I asked.

“Not all the way to the top, but that’ll never pose a problem,” Norvel answered. “No one will ever be able to build in the precipitous mountains above us. We’re protected above by rugged peaks and below by the highway. Hughes buffers us on the east and the Adamsons’ luxury houses will buffer us on the west. We’re nestled into a topographical haven of safety, comfort and beauty.”

It was beautiful, indeed, but very rugged. It was dramatically apparent why it would cost extra millions to build here and why some trustees already opposed it. Norvel lamenting the costs, pointed to the complete absence of roads, water, gas and electricity. Then came the clincher: “Bill, there’s no public sewer system anywhere in Malibu!”

“Come on Norvel,” I pointed down to the beach. “How do all those movie stars live in those million-dollar houses without a sewer?”

“Every residence and business in Malibu must operate its own private septic tank,” Norvel explained. “We would have to gain government permission to build the biggest private sewer system in all of Malibu and face horrendous costs of construction and perpetual operation. Little wonder some trustees are spooked.”

“Can we walk up there?” I asked, pointing almost straight up the central mountain to the soft plateau flattening out above the cows.

“Sure,” Norvel said. Apologizing for no key to unlock the gate, he pulled the barbed wire fence apart, eased through and I followed suit.

“Bill, watch out for cow dung. It’s everywhere, especially where you’re not looking. You’ll stink for a week!” Norvel led in his trademark tractor-tread shoes as we picked our way across the meadow and up the hill.

We puffed to the first plateau and paused where Stauffer Chapel now stands. We spent quiet minutes drinking in the scene. We walked 50 yards further to where Tyler Campus Center now stands and edged to the bluff, pausing where the big fireplace now rises in the corner of the dining room. We were silent again.

“Norvel,” I asked, breaking the reverie and turning to look up the steep hill behind us, “can we go up there?” I pointed to the jeep road that wound up the hill to the rocky bluffs where the big flagpole now stands.

“Sure,” Norvel shouted, charging ahead in those tractor-tread shoes.

Halfway up I puffed, “Is this all still part of those 138 acres?”

“It sure is!” Norvel huffed. “All of this would be our new campus.”

The steep jeep road, curving right, circled straight up to the top of the mountain where the Brock House now stands. This was our third level since starting at the car. We had ascended to the central plateau where Seaver College now stands and then on up to the sweet spot destined to become the Banowsky family residence. The most spectacular panorama on the planet swept out across the ocean for a hundred miles from right to left.

“Norvel, this is the place,” I quietly said. “I think God is calling us to build Pepperdine here.” ■

A photograph of a weathered wooden door. A metal padlock is attached to a horizontal metal bar across the door. Below the padlock, a carved wooden face is visible, looking out from a narrow opening. The door is made of dark, textured wood with visible grain and some damage.

AWAITING TRIAL

PEPPERDINE
LAWYERS
COMBAT ONE
OF UGANDA'S
MOST
PERVASIVE
LEGAL
PROBLEMS.

By Emily DiFrisco

A history of civil unrest and a shortage of trained lawyers have caused a big problem in Uganda's legal system: backlog. Cases often languish for years without trial, while the accused remain in prison.

For many Ugandans, the case backlog is personal. Behind each case waiting for trial, there are real people awaiting justice. The most heartrending examples occur when children are accused of crimes. Since 50 percent of Uganda's population is under 14, juvenile justice is an ever-increasing need.

After children are arrested in Uganda, they face an arraignment where they are charged with a crime. It can take several months before they are even charged, during which time they are held in jails with adults. After they are charged, they are sent to a "remand" home to await their hearing.

In late January, a contingency of lawyers and alumni from Pepperdine volunteered their time to help these children with their cases. The group included Jim Gash (JD '93), professor of law and associate dean for student life; Jay Milbrandt (JD '08), director of Pepperdine's Global Justice Program; as well as alumni David Barrett (JD '91) and Ray Boucher (JD '84).

The Pepperdine group joined recent alumnus John Napier (JD '09) in Kampala, Uganda, where he is stationed for a yearlong Nootbaar Fellowship, helping to reduce the case backlog in Uganda's commercial court.

Working in conjunction with the court-assigned probation officer, magistrate judge, the lawyer representing the children, and John Niemeyer, the country director from

the organization Restore International, the Pepperdine group traveled three hours outside of Kampala to Masindi, Uganda, to a remand home (one of five in the country) that held 18 boys and three girls.

The children (ages 13-17) were held in two one-room structures, one for girls and one for boys. The building had no plumbing, no electricity, and very little light. One by one, the lawyers took the children out the building and interviewed them about their cases.

As the lawyers interviewed the children, Napier and Niemeyer kept the project moving by procuring files and meeting with officials. "The work is hugely important in seeing justice facilitated and expedited for the children," Napier says. "Though some of them admit guilt, it is still in their

interest to be able to get in front of a judge and be heard. Some of them have served time in the remand home far past what a sentence would have been."



Two of the boys in the home spoke English and acted as the translators. The Pepperdine group later learned that the boys were brothers accused of murder and had been in the remand home for two years awaiting a hearing.

"The boys, Henry and Joseph, were accused of beating a man to death," explains Gash. "The man who was killed had been working for the boys' father as a herdsman for two days before he disappeared with 225,000 shillings (equal to around \$115) he had stolen from under their parents' mattress. We also learned that the beating took place near their home between 8 and 9 a.m., while Henry and Joseph were in school."

The Pepperdine group brought

in the boys' mother from a town more than 30 miles away, who verified that the kids were in school. They also contacted the boys' teacher, who corroborated their story. "After speaking with the brothers, the four of us made it a personal mission to get these brothers out of the remand home and back into school," Gash says.

Another tragic story involved a young girl named Natakunda Scovia, who had given birth to a child at 16 and had been held in the remand



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home for six months. Previously, she lived with her grandmother, who was an alcoholic. Natakunda had wanted to seek help for her sick, two-week-old baby, but her grandmother prevented her from doing so. While her grandmother was gone, the baby died. When she returned, she accused Natakunda of killing the child. After her interview, the Pepperdine group determined that she was not responsible for the child's death and recommended that she be released from the remand home.

By the end of the four days, the Pepperdine group had written 22 briefs on behalf of the children and scheduled the children's trials with the court. They presented their briefs to the presiding justice, Justice Ralph Ochan, who, after reviewing the briefs, indicated that most of the cases would be dismissed.



On a typical weekday, John Napier travels to the commercial court of Uganda, not via bus or motorcycle, but in a private car with a driver and on occasion, an AK-47-armed escort. The armed escort isn't strictly necessary but was given to Napier by the court as a precaution.

The commercial court—a division of the High Court of Uganda (the country's supreme court)—has begun using alternative dispute resolution (ADR) to help solve the backlog problem. Previously, the commercial court could only handle 100 cases per year, but now they process more than 500.

"The commercial court requires each case to go into mediation before going to court," explains Napier. "The process is simple. Both parties come before the mediator, a neutral third party, and tell him or her the circumstances of the case." Napier, who was accredited as a mediator by the commercial court,

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works on cases in the millions of U.S. dollars or billions of Ugandan shillings.

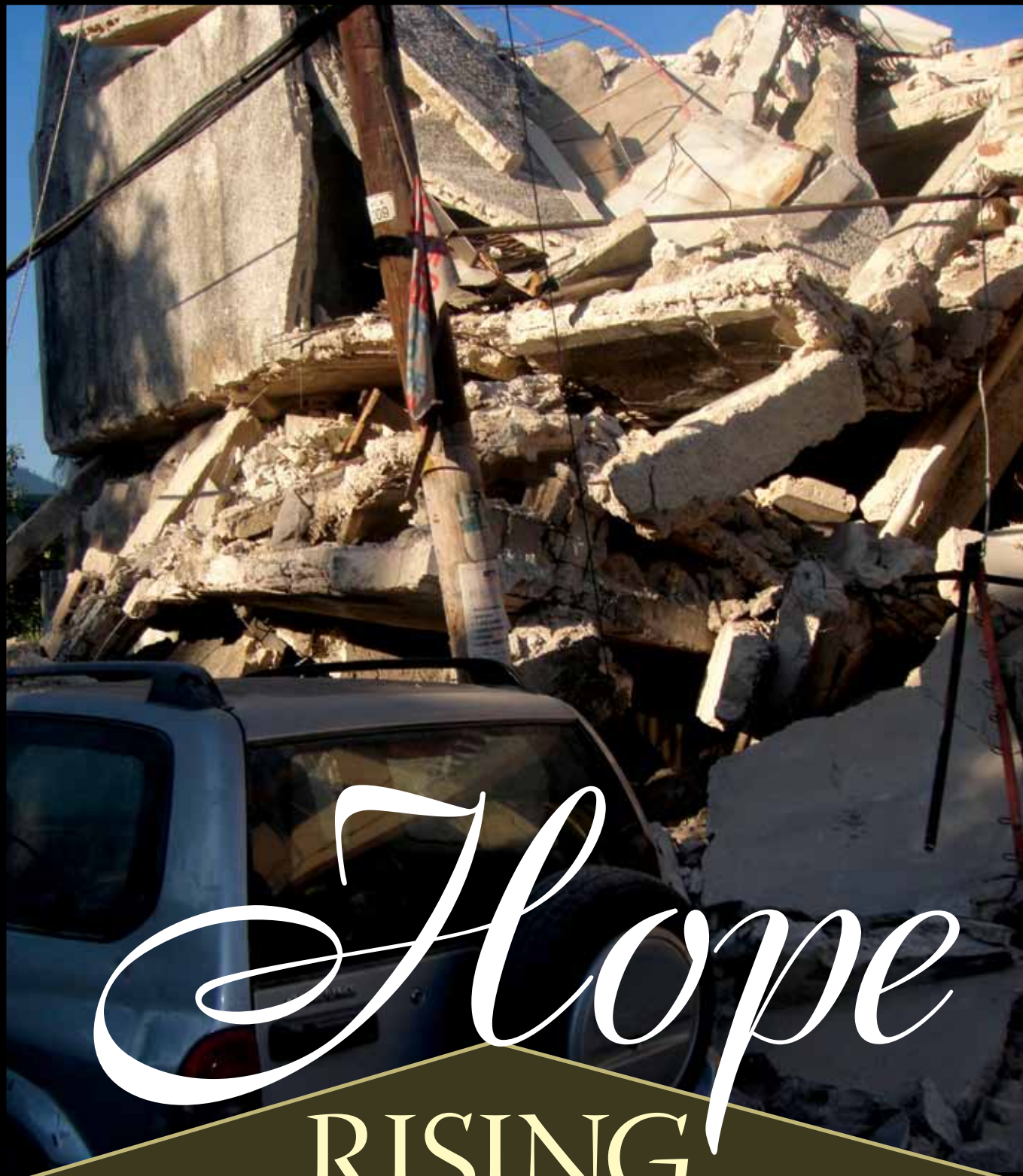
Despite the high stakes, Napier isn't exactly a seasoned lawyer. Only one year ago, he was a law student facing a more than tough job market. At the end of his final semester at Pepperdine, Napier landed a yearlong fellowship from Pepperdine's Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics. The fellowship provided a stipend for Napier to live in Kampala, Uganda, and to provide legal service to the country's commercial court. He left for Africa only two weeks after taking the California Bar Exam.

Typically scheduled for three mediations a day, Napier experienced one of his most intense cases during his first week on the job. As he was observing a case presided over by Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire, a justice on the Ugandan supreme court, Napier was instructed to take the parties out of court and to his office for mediation. He spent five hours negotiating with the parties, settling everything except for the exact terms of payment. After another 45 minutes with Justice Kiryabwire, the entire case, which had languished in the court system for more than 10 years, was resolved.

"There is little room for corruption because the mediator is not allowed to make the agreement for the parties; he can only facilitate talks between them," says Napier of the benefits of mediation. "This alternative to court proceedings is the best opportunity for clients to exercise control over a dispute since the parties themselves come to an agreement."

After earning a master of dispute resolution from Pepperdine's Straus Institute, Napier is thrilled to be able to put his mediation skills to use and reduce the case backlog. "One of the advantages of doing these mediations is that Ugandans see me as a neutral third party," says Napier of his many successful sessions. "I don't have any Ugandan biases; I'm completely outside the circumstances."

With four months left of his fellowship, Napier hopes to do all he can to decrease the case backlog. "If mediation is more prominent, more accepted, and better understood by the time I leave next year, along with a reduction in the backlog in the commercial court, then I will feel like my time here has been a success." ■



Hope RISING

IN THE WAKE OF HAITI'S DEVASTATING EARTHQUAKE, THE PEPPERDINE COMMUNITY HELPS HEAL A BLEEDING NATION

By Audra Quinn

It was the morning of January 12, and the weather was dismal. Kenny Gumpel ('88), pilot for Missionary Flights International, was stuck in Haiti during a routine flight with 16 missionaries on board. "We were going to have to spend the night, and so I asked everyone to pray that we make it safely out of there," Gumpel recalls.

At 1 p.m., Gumpel was surprised to get clearance to depart the Cap-Haïtien International Airport, about 70 miles north of Port-au-Prince. He was cruising safely over the Caribbean when a catastrophic 7.0 magnitude earthquake rocked the island nation they had just departed.

"We had no idea," Gumpel marvels. "When we landed in Ft. Pierce, Florida, where our organization is based, and walked into customs, it was all over the TVs there. We were shocked."

Most people would be relieved that they were able to get out just in time, but Gumpel was overcome by a different emotion: He could not wait to get back.

"I've been going back and forth to Haiti since 1998. It's considered one of the poorest countries in the world, and so it's bad as it is. I just felt so much compassion for the people and so much hurt for them ... what they went through and what they're going to go through."

The next day, donations poured in and Gumpel and his fellow pilots went into high gear on the relief effort. While gaining access to the country's obliterated airport in Port-au-Prince posed a challenge for many, MFI was able to use its 47 years of contacts to land safely the next day.

"Usually we do four flights a week. Since the earthquake we've been

doing as many as eight flights a day," Gumpel reported via phone between questions from volunteers in Ft. Pierce, where he was loading up to depart on his ninth trip in as many days.

His first impressions of post-quake Haiti were difficult to articulate. "It looked like an atomic bomb went off," he said. "Flattened buildings, bodies everywhere. People were dragging bodies out of the buildings and putting them on the sidewalk. Seeing all the

suffering has been horrible. But that's also what keeps us going—knowing that we can make a difference."

Gumpel is just one of the many members of the Pepperdine community all over the world who have stepped up to answer the call of service for the people of Haiti since the poverty-stricken city of Port-au-Prince collapsed under the earthquake's vicious grip, leaving widespread destruction and an estimated death toll of more than 200,000 people.



It's overwhelming what has happened, but I'm completely blessed that I have the privilege and opportunity to help. This is the time for believers to step up and live their faith and to show the people of Haiti that God is good in all things including this.

KENNY GUMPEL

When volunteer firefighter Bartlett McCartin ('95) heard news of the disaster,

he immediately called other volunteers with whom he worked as an emergency responder after Hurricane Katrina and the 9/11 tragedy. Within two days, he was on a flight to Haiti with a search and rescue crew and a medical team of trauma and orthopedic surgeons, ER doctors, and crash nurses.

"Within an hour and a half of being on the ground, we had our first search-and-rescue mission," he says. Meanwhile, the medical team found a hospital near the epicenter,



We were a group of individuals working together for a common goal. Baby Jerry was the tangible vision of what that goal looked like. His smile reminded us to keep working and keep hoping.

SCOTT MORTENSEN

converted the emergency rooms into operating rooms, and utilized the parking lot as a treatment center.

At that early stage in the recovery, the only source of information was a radio station operating out of a minivan with a gas generator, which would broadcast locations where people were reported alive under rubble. "We moved from collapsed structure to collapsed structure, back to the hospital to assist the nurses and doctors with anything they needed," he says.

With McCartin's help, the medical team treated more than 630 patients, performed over 70 field amputations, and 187 surgeries inside the first two and a half days they were there. Still, he says, "you found moments of hopelessness because of the magnitude of it. I'm just hoping that we gave the people we encountered some sense of hope that it could be better, that it could be okay. Even if it was a short period of time."



Former firefighter Scott Mortensen, a graduate student in learning technologies at the Graduate School of Education and Psychology,

decided to put his studies on hold and forgo paid work to lend his paramedic and videography skills to a team of 40 doctors, nurses, EMTs, and humanitarians in Port-au-Prince. "As soon as I arrived here I felt like I stepped off a whirlwind and landed in a tornado," he says of the chartered plane he took, donated by NFL football coach Joe Gibbs.

The team arrived in Haiti on January 24, and wasted no time setting up makeshift medical clinics in the tent cities crafted from bed sheets and wooden sticks. They performed urgent medical procedures on patients suffering from spinal cord injuries, pelvic and skull fractures, hunger, stomach illnesses, and dehydration.

"As a firefighter, I've worked calls that involved train collisions, explosions, building collapses, and multiple casualties. Haiti looked like every call I had ever worked on rolled up into one," he says. "The images on television and in print are not comparable to having the stench, the sights, and the cries for help saturate your senses."

On the second day, the team set up a clinic near Christian Light Ministry's "Broken House" orphanage. Mortensen's main objective was to share compassion and give love wherever needed. "I tested the theory that laughter is really the best medicine by break dancing at the clinic with a group of kids on an old piece of carpet."

One of Mortensen's most memorable patients was baby Jerry, who was



suffering from a life-threatening skull fracture that was detected by one of the ER doctors. His survival was hanging in the balance, but Mortensen's team did not give up. They performed numerous lifesaving interventions and they were able to nurse him back to health. "We were a group of individuals working together for a common goal," Mortensen says. "Baby Jerry was the tangible vision of what that goal looked like. His smile reminded us to keep working and keep hoping."

With the destruction of Haiti's infrastructure, a big question mark surrounds the fate of Haitian orphans who were in the final stages of being adopted by American families. Many of these families have gone through years of paperwork and multiple visits to the country. Five such orphans were able to unite with their new families thanks to Phillip North (JD '75), who is a pilot when he's not in court defending physicians as a civil trial attorney in Nashville, Tennessee.

"It was really flying by the seat of your pants," North recalls. He and his friend, Don Bruce, who owns his own plane, teamed up with Agape Flights in Florida to fly a group of doctors and supplies over to Haiti. After several setbacks with fuel issues, they eventually made it into Port-au-Prince. Agape connected them with an orphanage that needed transportation for five Haitian orphans who had already been adopted by families in the U.S. "There was Big Eli and Little Eli, Shayla and Kayla, who both have cerebral palsy, and Owen, who was born HIV-positive," explains North.

Despite government clearance, it wasn't easy getting out of the country. "We had to make some well-placed cash donations to some of the people at the airports," he says. And once they finally took off, the noisy plane and unfamiliar surroundings frightened the children, who are all under 5 years old.

North recounts his personal anguish as tears streamed down the children's

faces. "We really felt bad that about the children feeling so scared, but we took some comfort in the fact that we hope they were going to a better life," he says. The only thing he could think to do was sing a bit of gospel music. "This Little Light of Mine" had no effect. "Jesus Loves Me" was met with similar disinterest. "I started singing 'Amazing Grace,' and one by one, they stopped crying."

Upon landing in Sarasota, Florida, North watched in awe as the children united with their families. "It was so emotional. These parents had been waiting for these children for so long. They were just beside themselves to finally get them home."

Many questions remain as to the future of Haiti. Mortensen says these questions keep him up at night. "There is always more we can do and the question, 'What next?' will not leave me alone," he says. "Thomas Fuller has a saying: 'You don't appreciate water until the well runs dry.' Globally, our well is running dry."

Donations are keeping Haiti afloat, however, and Gumpel and his colleagues at Missionary Flights International continue loading up planes and flying supplies and medical teams daily. "I decided I wanted to become a missionary during a service trip to Haiti in high school," he recounts. "And here I am flying back and forth to Haiti, the place I got the call to serve Christ back in 1984."

Gumpel says he believes his service to Haiti is all a part of God's plan, and despite the inherent danger of this work, has no intention of slowing down. "It's overwhelming what has happened, but I'm completely blessed that I have the privilege and opportunity to help. This is the time for believers to step up and live their faith and to show the people of Haiti that God is good in all things including this.

"*Map vini an Ayiti anko!*" ("I will return to Haiti," in Creole.) ■

HELPING HANDS AT HOME

THE UNIVERSITY CHURCH OF CHRIST raised \$11,285.10 for Healing Hands International, a Church of Christ disaster relief organization based out of Nashville, Tennessee.

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS put out a call for every student on the Malibu campus to donate \$1, and created prayer cards to encourage students to pray. The student group Hugs For Haiti helped the cause by offering a hug to anyone who gave at least \$1 for Haiti. At press time, the effort had raised \$2,429.15. Students in the Heidelberg, Lausanne, London, and Florence programs all held fundraisers as well.

SODEXO, Pepperdine's dining service, allowed any student with cafeteria points to donate up to 50 points, each worth one dollar, to the Haiti relief effort.

THE PEPPERDINE SCHOOL OF LAW has converted annual events, *Share the Love*, and the dodgeball tournament to serve as fundraisers for World Vision's Haiti relief. At press time, the effort has raised more than \$700.

PEPPERDINE'S INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) DEPARTMENT

organized a division-wide donation drive, collecting \$1,221, which was donated to the West Los Angeles American Red Cross chapter for the Haiti Relief Effort.

This is a sampling of Pepperdine's Haiti relief efforts at press time. For a full list of updated news, resources, and information, visit www.pepperdine.edu/haiti-response.

LIGHTS! CAMERA! ANALYSIS!

Pepperdine alumni and faculty share mental health techniques with very public patients on reality television.

By Sarah Fisher



John Tsilimparis, adjunct professor of marriage and family therapy at GSEP, with a patient.

photo Ian Spanier

- ✓ Did you turn off the oven? **CHECK.**
- ✓ Are the front and back doors locked? **CHECK, CHECK.**
- ✓ The garage door is closed. **CHECK.**
- ✓ And the alarm is set for the night. **CHECK.**
- ✓ What about the microphone; is it still clipped to the shirt lapel? **CHECK.**
- ✓ And did you remember to speak with the director about the scene? **CHECK!**

WELCOME TO THE ANXIOUS WORLD OF A "CHECKER," NOW READY FOR HIS OR HER CLOSE-UP.

The rise of reality television programming has signaled an influx of shows that shine a spotlight directly on such psychological issues. A number of alumni and faculty of the Pepperdine Graduate School of Education and Psychology (GSEP) have been right at the forefront of this emerging trend on the shows *Obsessed*, *Sex Rehab with Dr. Drew*, and *The Colony*.

John Tsilimparis, an adjunct professor of marriage and family therapy at GSEP, sees this development as positive progress for the field of psychology. Psychological disorders of all shapes and sizes have traditionally been kept hidden in the shadows; no one wants to be thought of as strange or, even worse, crazy. He particularly sees this fear of stigma in the patients with anxiety disorders he treats on the A&E show *Obsessed*, which features people struggling with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), panic disorder, and social anxiety disorder.

"I'm on *Obsessed* for many reasons, one of which is that I hope the exposure might help normalize anxiety disorders—right now they're mostly seen as character flaws, or personal weakness," he says.

Tsilimparis understands how debilitating an anxiety disorder can be. He suffered from panic disorder as a child and in his early 20s, while he worked as a photo editor in his hometown of Manhattan for several major, weekly magazines. Becoming a therapist and now using his expertise on *Obsessed* allows him to give hope to those going through similar experiences. "I found my purpose, and hopefully the show provides education about OCD and addiction—the more people are educated, the more the conditions become normalized and destigmatized."

His first patient on the show was a "checker" whose nightly four-hour routine was limiting her ability to lead a functional life. Her disabling fear of danger stemmed from the trauma of losing her father in a freeway accident years earlier. Cameras rolled as Tsilimparis led his patient through intensive cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) sessions, including the process of easing her back onto Los Angeles freeways after years of sticking to side roads.

"In terms of the techniques and interventions I use as a therapist, working on this show is no different from private practice," notes Tsilimparis. The biggest difference, he says, is the strict time frame of television; he had just three months to work with his "checker."



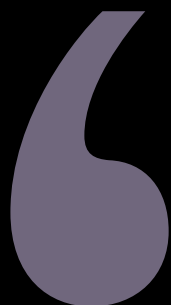
Jill Vermeire, a 2002 alumna of the GSEP marriage and family therapy program, has an even more limited time frame with just 21 days to treat her patients on the VH1 show *Sex Rehab with Dr. Drew*. The show portrays celebrities trying to overcome the ultimate taboo of addiction: sex addiction.

"I had my reservations about reality television because it can be so contrived,"

admits Vermeire, who was recommended to producers by colleagues. She finally came around to the idea after learning that a clinician she greatly respects, Dr. John Sealy, would be a consultant to the show. That turned her mind to its possible benefits. "I realized this was a way to start bringing the addiction into public knowledge, and so I thought I'd take a chance on it. I was very aware that there could be criticism, but it was an opportunity to do something that had not been done before."

One of the biggest criticisms of reality television is the complaint that it often doesn't seem very "real" at all. Since the *Dr. Drew* show features relatively famous people, including former Miss United States Teen Kari Ann Peniche, Saigon Kick drummer Phil Varone, and surfing star James Lovett, Vermeire knew that the extra exposure offered by the show would be a likely draw for its participants.

"But my theory about addiction recovery is to just get that person into rehab, no matter what their motivation is for seeking recovery," she says. "Most of our patients on the show, I think, are motivated because of the television aspect and to help their careers but, even if they don't realize it, a large part of them really wants help. I still see a lot of them and they're still committed to the process without the cameras."



We show viewers that they're not alone. My patients and viewers are grateful that someone is putting a name to their problem, which hopefully takes away some of the shame of the addiction.

—JILL VERMEIRE

While the issues raised in *Sex Rehab* are very personal, Miatta Snetter, who earned her master's and doctorate of psychology at GSEP, sees the mental health reality television phenomenon as having more of a "living vicariously" appeal than a voyeuristic one. Viewers who suspect they have a problem might benefit from advice and techniques offered by the shows, while those with a suffering

friend or relative can persuade that person to watch the show or seek help.

"It's a wonderful opportunity to allow psychology to enter people's homes in a different way," says Snetter. "I think viewers are looking for answers. The natural state of humanity is to pursue information, and psychology brings

answers and information about improving your current condition."

"We show viewers that they're not alone," agrees Vermeire. "My patients and viewers are grateful that someone is putting a name to their problem, which hopefully takes away some of the shame of the addiction."

While viewers are able to see Tsilimparis and Vermeire treat individual patients with specific, personal, and, yes, sometimes shameful problems, Snetter is part of a different trend that is emerging in the media: survival psychology. An expert on trauma, she was thrilled to be invited to give expert commentary to the Discovery Channel's 2009 show, *The Colony*. The "social experiment" featured 10 ordinary Angelenos who were asked to survive and rebuild a community in the wake of a simulated global catastrophe, adding a psychological twist to the genre of popular survival shows, such as *Survivor* and *Man vs. Wild*.

The group had to learn new, basic skills, and cope with an enemy group of survivors. The show invites viewers to ask themselves ethical questions about the fundamental aspects of coping with survival, such as what choices would you make to save your family? Would you steal or scavenge? Hide or ambush? Sacrifice—or murder?

"As a clinician and mental health professional, I'm most interested in how individuals are able to tap into resiliency factors during a stressful event to survive and even excel under these conditions," Snetter explains.

She began her career treating veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder, which is very often suffered by victims of catastrophe. "The show raised a number of things about the human condition and our response when under a great deal of uncertainty. We all feel more comfortable with predictability, and will do whatever we can to create comfort and

predictability. By watching a TV show or movie about survival, viewers can question their own instincts without actually experiencing that dangerous situation."

It all comes down to preparedness. Be it the possibility of someone you love becoming an addict, or a child being diagnosed with schizophrenia, or the "big" earthquake finally hitting Southern California, watching shows that address these things can provide comfort and, more importantly, information.

"In the same way that people are turning to the Internet for information, therapy in the media is changing and there's a real hunger for shows about this," says Tsilimparis.



Since reality television is still fairly new, the ethics of psychology practice within that genre continue to be discussed and evaluated. Pamela Harmell is a lecturer in psychology at GSEP, former president of the Los Angeles County Psychological Association, and an expert about ethics in psychology. While she agrees that mental health on reality television can and does raise awareness and educate viewers about conditions, she is concerned about sensationalizing the conditions.

"There's clearly no breach of the confidentiality code when a person agrees to waive their right

to that confidentiality, but instead of getting the help they need privately in an office they're doing it publicly with a certain amount of self-consciousness," says Harmell. "You can't help but know the show needs viewers so they also need extra drama or a hook, like an affair or something sensational."

Vermeire, who has also appeared as an expert on *Nightline*, *Extra*, *Access Hollywood*, and *Oprah*, counters that argument, saying that the scenes of real clinical work and treatments are often simply left on the cutting room floor in favor of the more dramatic moments. "I have no say in how the show is edited and I don't think producers think those parts are entertaining so, no, you're not going to see it. Television relies on ratings."

She adds that while Dr. Drew himself warned her that she would need to make peace with the fact that it's a TV show first and foremost, she sees no reason to dumb anything down for the general audience.

"My feeling is that if they showed more healing and therapy techniques, the ratings would still be as good. But I always remember that even if one person watching is helped, then I've done my job. And I believe a lot have been changed significantly."

Tsilimparis thinks back to the "checker" on his first episode of *Obsessed*. She began the show as acutely symptomatic, he says, but her treatment went "very, very well." She spoke about how her lifestyle has completely changed during an appearance on a different kind of "reality" show, *Larry King Live*, last December, when therapist and patient appeared together to discuss anxiety disorders.

Her successful recovery speaks to the heart of what Tsilimparis, Vermeire, and Snetter do as professional psychologists—they try to improve lives. None can deny the dynamic is different when a camera is added to the therapy mix. But ultimately, helping patients make positive changes to their lives while showing viewers what therapy and psychological practice can make possible is what they all strive to scratch off their own personal lists. *Check!* ■



It's a wonderful opportunity to allow psychology to enter people's homes in a different way. I think viewers are looking for answers. The natural state of humanity is to pursue information, and psychology brings answers and information about improving your current condition.

—MIATTA SNETTER

REFLECTIONS *of* ITALY

MARCH 7–16, 2011

Visit Pepperdine's Florence campus and experience the authentic traditions and culture of the region with a distinguished faculty member.

Tour offers exclusive alumni rates: Prices start as low as \$2,959 (including airfare and hotel) for 10-day travel package.

DESTINATION HIGHLIGHTS

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PEPPERDINE ALUMNI TRAVEL

310.506.4983

www.pepperdine.edu/alumni/travel



COLORADO “MILE HIGH” WAVES

Selected by Peers for Chapter of the Year

The Colorado “Mile High” Waves chapter of the Pepperdine University Alumni Association was selected for a second straight year to receive the highest award bestowed upon chapters. The 2010 Chapter of the Year was announced to a sold-out crowd at the nationally televised men’s basketball game against rival Gonzaga Bulldogs on February 20.

The Colorado chapter hosted an array of events, including “Nights to Network” to encourage Waves to hire Waves, and “Welcome Home” and “New Student Send-off” parties in the summer to share the chapter experience with current students. They also collaborated with World Vision, spending weekends in warehouses to pack supplies for distribution to developing countries.

“We, as a chapter, are humbled and honored to receive this award for a second year in a row,” said chapter president Michelle Lydin ('04) as she held the Alumni Cup after the game. “There are so many great chapters around the world. We’ll definitely have our work cut out for us next year with all the incredible things going on. I just want to thank my amazing executive board, our well-rounded alumni and Pepperdine for all that it has provided for us to succeed.”

The Colorado chapter will receive a cash prize to support future programming to engage the Pepperdine community. Their name will be permanently etched on the Alumni Cup to commemorate their achievement and to display at events.

2010 WAVES OF EXCELLENCE RECIPIENTS

Awards are presented annually to chapter leaders who embrace the mission of the University. This year’s recipients include:



LUKE WARD
(MBA '04)

An exceptional servant leader, Luke was honored as a dedicated volunteer and passionate ambassador of the University. He thinks beyond the walls of

Pepperdine to find ways to bring alumni home and share his heart for service in Washington state.



NADYA MIRZA ('98)

Nadya is honored for her endless support to make New York a successful chapter. She always finds ways to incorporate Pepperdine in her personal and professional lives, with a

masterful approach toward alumni outreach and personal connections.

OTHER CHAPTER AWARD RECIPIENTS INCLUDE:

President’s Award: D.C. Waves

Waves of Service Chapter Award: Portland Waves

Rookie Chapter Award: Japan Nami

Learn how you can get involved by visiting the Chapters Web site at www.pepperdine.edu/alumni/chapters or call us at 310.506.6190.

GOOD ON CAMPUS

VISITING SCHOLARS RHONDA AND JAKE JACOBSEN TAKE ON RELIGION IN THE ACADEMY.

Rhonda and Douglas "Jake" Jacobsen, professors at Messiah College in Grantham, Pennsylvania, are spending the Spring 2010 semester as distinguished visiting scholars at Pepperdine University. Together, they have co-authored *Scholarship and Christian Faith: Enlarging the Conversation* (2004) and *The American University in a Postsecular Age* (2008).

Their new book, *The New Soul of the American University*, is part of the Religion in the Academy project, a major research initiative funded by the Lilly Endowment. The project aims to advance higher

education's engagement with religion by developing a new and comprehensive framework for understanding religion and its relationship to college and university learning.

Rhonda and Jake sat down with Michael Williams, assistant professor of information systems at the Graziadio School of Business and Management and interim director of Pepperdine's Center for Faith and Learning, to discuss their current project and key issues addressed in their work.

Learn more about the Jacobsens, and listen to the full interview (excerpted below): magazine.pepperdine.edu/religion-in-the-academy

RELIGION IN THE ACADEMY PROJECT

JAKE: We've been talking to educational leaders in different capacities about what's happening with regard to religion, spirituality, and questions of meaning and purpose on their campuses; how they're handling those issues and what types of programs they are developing. We've talked to people from community colleges, we've spent time at Harvard and MIT and everywhere in between. We are trying to discover what questions the current generation of students is asking—and what kinds of educational resources they need in order to become leaders and intelligent citizens in a world that is increasingly religiously diverse.

RHONDA: About 15 years ago a very well-known scholar named George Marsden wrote *The Soul of the American University*, in which he observed and described the secularization of the American university. In the 19th century and into the 20th century there had been an assumption of Christian principles undergirding many universities—public, secular, private, and religious—and in the latter part of the 20th century that was lost. What we're describing is the contemporary university interaction with religion that is broader than Christianity, though Christianity certainly remains a major part of the conversation.

GLOBAL CHRISTIANITY

JAKE: Scholar Phillip Jenkins, for example, talks about the "southernization" of Christianity. I tend to think and talk more in terms of an emerging flatness—in the same sense which Thomas Freidman uses that term—of Christianity, where North America, Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Asia all have very important things to contribute to the global conversation on Christianity.

I think this is connected to higher education in two ways: first, Christian or not, it's important to understand that Christianity is the largest religion in the world. A third of the world's population is Christian and if you're going to understand other parts of the world, you need to understand that there is Christianity in those parts too, especially in Africa and Latin America. Second, knowledge of other religions is also very important, and studying any and all of our religions and cultures in global perspective is crucial. For American Christians especially, understanding the questions and issues that other Christians face around the world, I think, helps put our issues into perspective. Hopefully that will help people to back off from some of the fights that we think are so important. Viewed with a global perspective, they may not be of all that great significance.

PUBLIC, PERSONAL, AND HISTORIC RELIGION

RHONDA: What we're trying to communicate is that simply lumping everything into one "religion" category and not distinguishing between different uses of the term can sometimes get people talking past one another. So when we talk about historic religion, we're talking about communal religion, communities, churches, and traditions that are longstanding. Public religion relates to civic engagement, national

and international loyalties, and the big picture of how we connect publicly together. Personal religion focuses on how a person expresses religious convictions or owns certain religious perspectives as an individual. Sometimes personal religion is equated with spirituality, but I would hope that we could also identify personal religion with deeply communal practices of religion. Our concern is not to separate spirituality and religion, but to look at the interaction between the two.

JAKE: A lot of people in higher education are much more comfortable with "spirituality." Often spirituality is intensely private and in the moment, which can apply to religion as well, but religion is also something that has been handed down generation to generation and is embodied in communities. That context really enriches, or has the potential to enrich, the kinds of conversation that are religious in the biggest sense of that term.

TRADITION-ENHANCED LEARNING

RHONDA: We are hoping to encourage different church traditions to identify their own strengths and the contributions they might make to the national conversation. How they could say: "This is something we're nurturing on behalf of our community in order to contribute to the larger academic world and to the common good." So it isn't an "us against them," not "my kind of Christianity vs. the rest of the world," but instead it would be a way of saying "here's what my community is especially nurturing and we're offering it as a gift for the common good."

JAKE: We think that one of the best ways of learning what you yourself think is to be able to bounce your ideas off some other coherent understanding of the world. One of the great gifts that religious traditions could give to higher education is to allow students to have that insight. This doesn't mean that church-related schools need to accentuate their own tradition in a way

that seemingly demands that students have to adopt it, but it can be a focus that allows students to define themselves in support of, in agreement with, or in disagreement with it. That kind of focus can help them define their own profile of beliefs and values, perhaps more clearly.

We also think it's generally helpful to have more, different kinds of perspectives rather than fewer. Just as in the natural world we talk about keeping the biological diversity of the planet alive, there's a sense in which theological diversity is important to maintain as well—not as a means of arguing with each other, but because different theological traditions give us different lenses for looking at the world. ■



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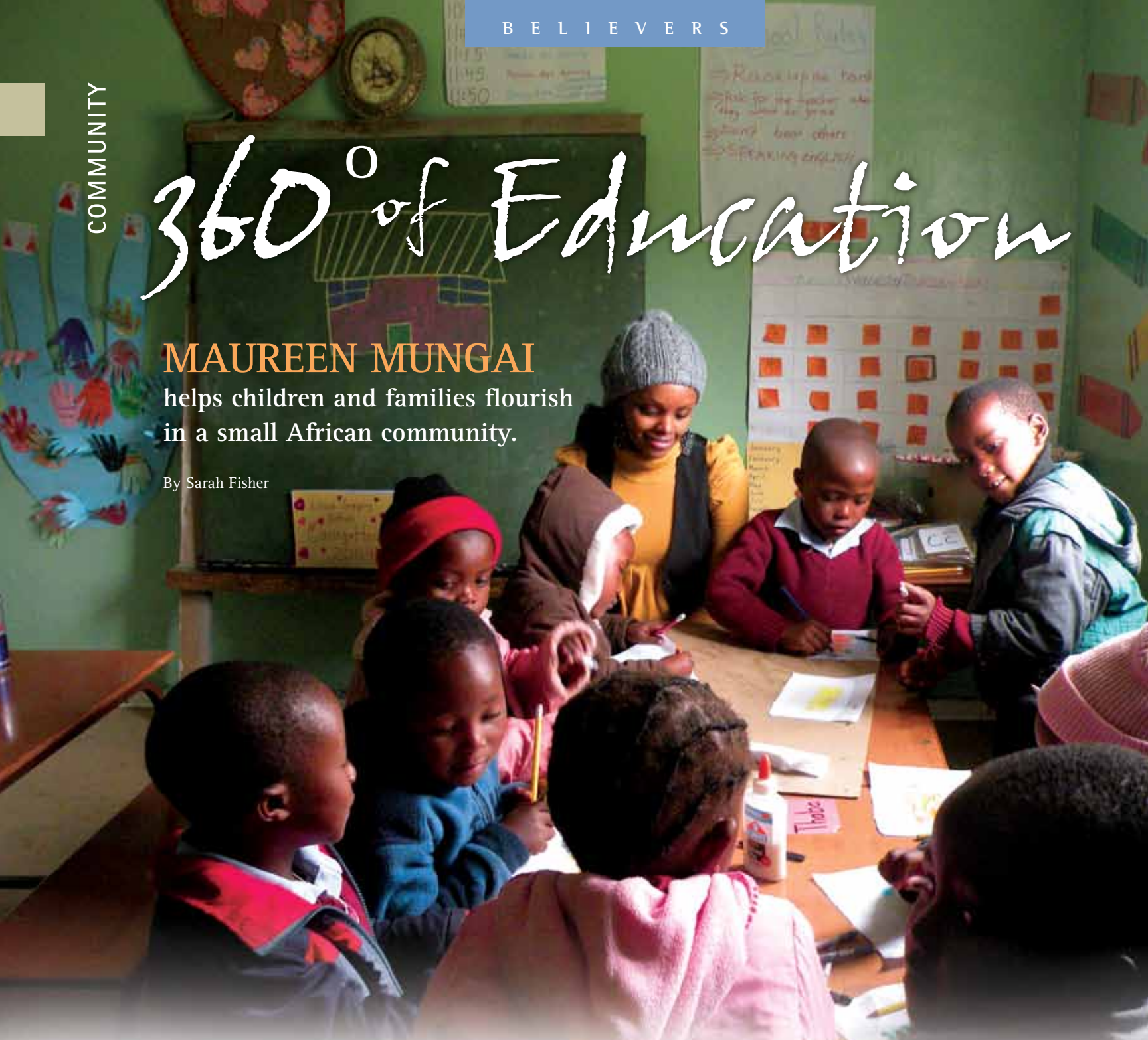


360° of Education

MAUREEN MUNGAI

helps children and families flourish
in a small African community.

By Sarah Fisher



While living and working in the small but vibrant African town of Mokhotlong, Lesotho, Maureen Mungai (MPP '07) has come to learn that the words “family” and “community” can be interchangeable.

In the tiny country surrounded on all sides by South Africa, Mokhotlong residents come together to help other families in need as if they were their own. And for the last four years Mungai has been using her role as an educator and school administrator to help eager students learn how they can use their knowledge to benefit these interconnected lives.

When she first arrived in Mokhotlong, Mungai discovered just how difficult it can be for some families there to thrive.

Women often struggle as unemployed, single mothers and "because of the high prevalence of HIV/AIDS, most children tend to live in child-headed households or with their extended families," she notes. Mungai quickly set to work attending to the needs of these youngsters in partnership with the worldwide, nonprofit Full-Circle Learning (FCL) organization, which promotes education of the heart as well as the mind.

"Children in Mokhotlong are eager to learn and will walk for miles to come to school," Mungai says. "Most do not have much but are vibrant, happy, and determined. They are continuously challenged to explore various ways they can be of service to their own communities."

Last year when Lesotho experienced its worst drought in three decades, she saw it as an opportunity for the young children in her preschool to learn about the impact of drought while putting their education into practice. "The students looked at the character trait of

farsightedness and learned the connection that exists between hunger and drought, and in an effort to combat drought—hence, hunger—decided to plant trees as their service project," she says.

Throughout her efforts Mungai emphasizes the importance of implementing sustainable

ALL LEARNING springs from deliberate application of a habit of heart or character trait, and ends with service to the community.

Maureen Mungai

change. "I got a grant from Shared Health and, in partnership with the local NGO GROW, the parents began a community garden," she describes. "Over the past three years, the community garden participants have used the produce to feed their families and as a source of income. They continue to work together and hope to start a seed nursery in the near future."

In the four years since she first arrived in Mokhotlong, Mungai has started an FCL preschool, hired and trained local youth facilitators, managed a construction project for a local NGO, and helped schools to integrate the FCL model of education. She also teaches an adult literacy class three times a week.

She approaches education as more than an exercise in training children to become economically viable adults; she encourages strength of character. "All learning springs from deliberate application of a habit of heart or character trait, and ends with service to the community," she says. ■



The WAVES OF SERVICE movement celebrates, supports, and connects Pepperdine alumni committed to volunteerism and careers of service worldwide. Learn more about alumni like Maureen Mungai and how you can get involved at www.pepperdine.edu/wavesofservice.

FUN with STOCKS and BONDS

Students Invest Real Dollars for Some Serious Hands-on Learning

By Audra Quinn

For many students, college is a time to become fiscally independent. Many open their first checking account. Some apply for a credit card. Others are offered the opportunity to manage thousands of dollars on behalf of their university.

“Nothing beats hands-on experience when it comes to learning investing,” says Jeff Pippin, senior vice president and chief investment officer.

As such, the Pepperdine Office of Investment Management has donated \$250,000 of real dollars from the University’s endowment for students in the Applied Portfolio Management course at the Business Administration Division of Seaver College. While finance professor Levon Goukasian oversees the process, it’s the students who ultimately make all the investment decisions.

Sound crazy? Pepperdine is hardly the first to implement a student-managed investment fund. As of 2007, 288 universities in the U.S. had more than \$390 million under student management. The University of Wisconsin’s Applied Security Analysis Program is one of the nation’s biggest; its students managed \$62 million in 2008.

The majority of these programs, however, target graduate-level MBA students. “Having undergraduate students investing and managing real money is not very common in other schools,” says Goukasian, who believes his students will have an edge when applying for coveted finance jobs. “It makes them think in real terms. It is as hands-on as it gets.”

The program began four years ago as a single class using simulated investment dollars. Since then, Goukasian has developed it to include two courses, created guidelines for using the new funding, and earned approval by the Investments Committee of the Board of Regents. “The idea is that over time the fund would grow from a combination of investment returns and support from donors, alumni, and potentially, financial services firms and money managers,” Pippin says.

Admittance to the course is by application only for students in the Business Administration Division with prerequisite classes and grades. “We discuss current events and from there go where the finance world takes us,” says senior Vuk Vojinovic. In addition, students complete multiple projects in which they learn risk management, diversification, portfolio construction, and correlations. “The projects are very rigorous,” Goukasian says, explaining that students use sophisticated analysis models and have access to Bloomberg’s information service.

One such project gives each student \$100,000 of simulated money to invest. “Everything looks real, so they get the feeling of what it takes to buy and sell stocks,” Goukasian says. The rankings are public, so the students monitor their own and each other’s progress. A small percentage of their grade is based on portfolio performance, but Goukasian notes that losing money is the best lesson. “Because the market fluctuates, over 12 weeks they will undoubtedly have ups and downs,” he says. “At the end of the semester, I see a huge change in their mentality. Now they understand risk and are prepared to take action to manage it.”

Senior Marcia Garcia says she gets up at 6:30 a.m. when the market opens on the East Coast to check her stocks. “Now when I’m at the gym, instead of watching MTV, I’ll flip the channel to CNBC,” she says.

By the second semester, the students have a thorough understanding of how to make studied, shrewd investment decisions. Each is assigned two industries in which to gain expertise. They choose a few companies in that industry and conduct an elaborate analysis. Finally they present their recommendations to the board—their fellow classmates.

“We have lively and honest discussions when we’re critiquing each other’s stock picks because we understand how important it is to leave a good mark,” says senior Benyam Mekonnen. “That pressure hits home. Instead of seeing someone else have success or failures on TV, we feel it personally everyday.”

Currently there are nine students in the class, and in January they made the first purchases using the fund, totaling \$50,000. The portfolio includes stock in various industries, including health care, manufacturing, chemicals,

financials, equipment, materials, and energy. “We bought solid companies which we believe have great potential,” says Goukasian, who notes that the students made ethics-driven decisions and chose only socially responsible companies.

“Dr. Goukasian uses his personal experiences to show us how it’s not just about making the biggest return but having satisfaction in the work that you do,” Mekonnen says.

While the students and Goukasian monitor the portfolio everyday, their performance goals are long-term. The hope is to eventually reach \$1 million, at which point a scholarship and funds to attend conferences will be made available to students. Goukasian says the real bottom line is his students’ employability after graduation. “Of course we would like the fund to grow, but the main objective is student learning.”

And he sees that learning everyday. “The students call, e-mail, and come in at all hours of the day. They are so excited, wanting to share something with you or get your feedback. I’m happy to do it,” he says with a smile, “because it excites me too.” ■

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Advice from the Students

- 1 “Do not allow your emotions to control your investments. Emotional trading can be the ultimate downfall of an investor.” *Marcia Garcia*
- 2 “Current markets are very volatile and every equity investment is risky. Investing preferences should depend on your view of the state of the economy.” *Vuk Vojinovic*
- 3 “When one chooses to buy stock, remember that one is actually buying a part of the company and not just an abstract ticker symbol. We must truly believe in a company if we choose to buy its stock.” *Davy Huang*

THE INSIDE

TECHNOLOGIST **JOHN SHEARER** BRINGS 25 YEARS OF START-UP SUCCESS TO THE GRAZIADIO SCHOOL'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM

By Audra Quinn

I JUST LOVE THE FRONT-END—
THE RISK, VENTURE-CREATION
THING. THAT'S WHAT I'M BEST
AT. WHEN THE COMPANY IS
SUPER STABLE, THAT'S BORING.

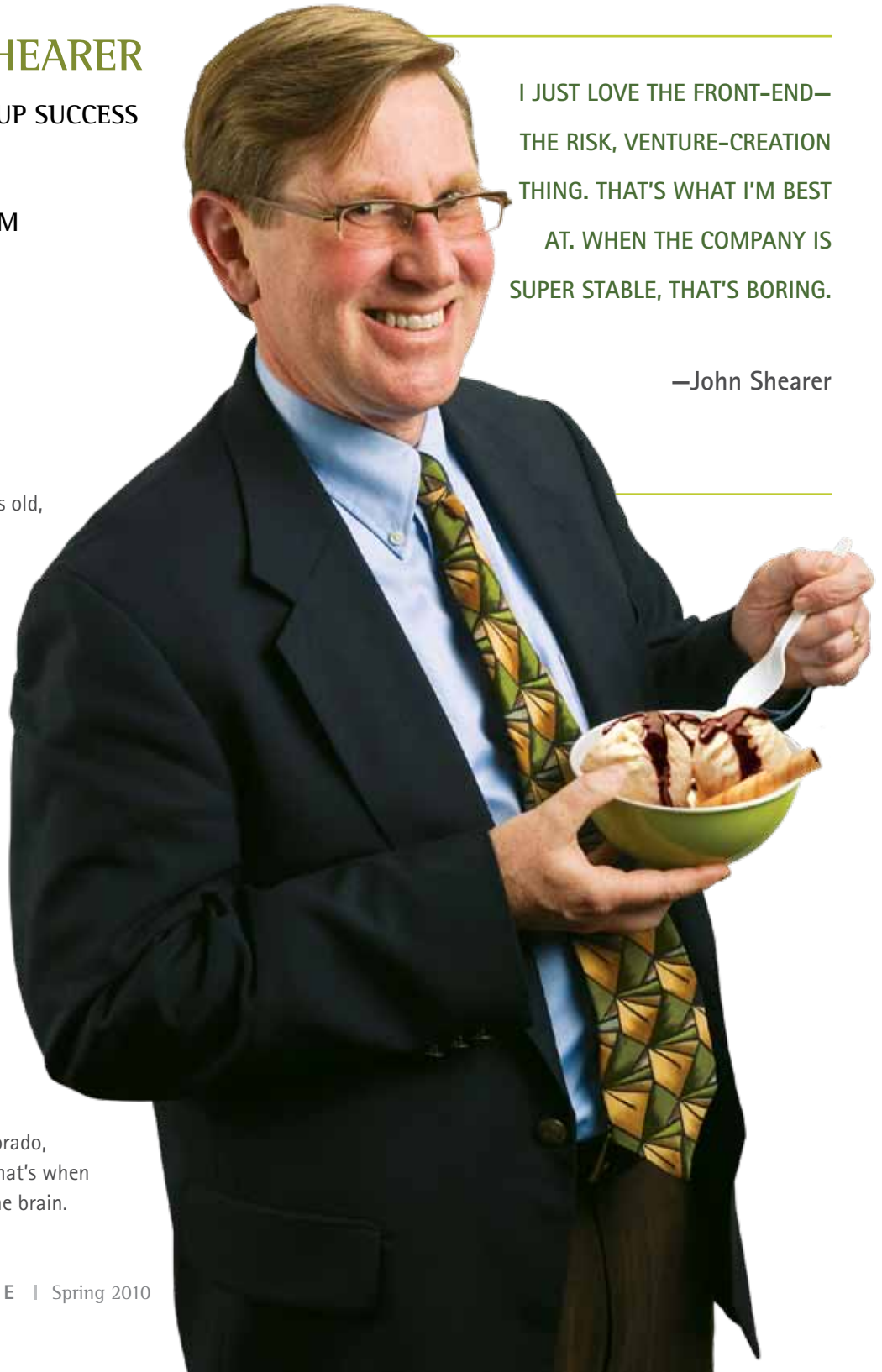
—John Shearer

When John Shearer was 17 years old, working at an ice cream shop in a lake town in Minnesota, his parents announced that they were moving the family to New York. "I didn't want to move," he recalls. "I was about to be a senior in high school."

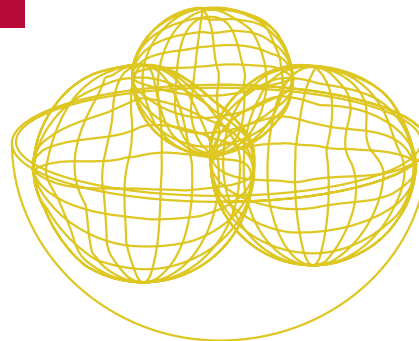
Instead of packing his bags, Shearer did something unheard of for someone his age: he bought the ice cream parlor. "I talked to the guy who owned the ice cream parlor and he offered to sell it to me."

It was a little house, so you could live in the back. I took out a small business loan and that was that. My parents moved to New York; I stayed."

Selma's Ice Cream Parlor gave Shearer his first taste of business success, and he used the profits to put himself through college at the University of Colorado, where his interests turned to physics. "That's when the innovative stuff started turning in the brain."



SCOOP



My apartment was covered in whiteboards, so that I could work on these crazy ideas because they'd take days and weeks. Friends would come over and we'd mess with goofy equations," he says.

Though he was fascinated by technology and lab research, Shearer's passion for business wasn't left behind at the ice cream parlor, so he decided to pursue an MBA. "I knew I had that entrepreneurial spirit, but there was no training for that in the MBA program. I can remember one seminar where they brought in successful entrepreneurs and I was dying to talk to them about how they did it."

Fearless once again, Shearer and a friend began a small start-up business based on some technology he spotted in Japan used in medical DNA analysis. Shearer envisioned a new use for it: mapping. With funding from Hitachi, Shearer founded Information and Graphics Systems, Inc., which became the exclusive worldwide distributor, system integrator, and product developer of CAD design software. In the first two years, he grew revenues to more than \$10 million. "It ended up becoming three or four different companies," Shearer says.

This was just the first of Shearer's four successful business start-ups. After selling Information and Graphics Systems, he spun-off IGS, a telecom and energy network facilities inventory company, working closely with Oracle. He then cofounded Connexn Technologies, Inc., which became a leading provider of revenue assurance software to the telecom industry. It was acquired by Azure in 2004.

Based on his success, Shearer often consulted for small companies and helped them raise money. He also worked on behalf of venture capital firms, evaluating technology and portfolio companies in the U.S., U.K., and Ireland. "I just love the front-end—the risk, venture-creation thing. That's what I'm best at. When the company is super stable, that's boring," he says.

During his "off time," Shearer came up with the idea for his most recent venture, Powercast Corporation. "I devised a way to harvest the energy in radio waves to power low-powered devices," Shearer explains of his invention, the Powercast Wireless Power Platform, which charges electronics wirelessly.

With this idea, Shearer has acquired more than 100 wire-free power technology patents and earned widespread recognition, including CNET's CES 2007 Best Emerging Technology Award, *LAPTOP Magazine's* 2007 Mobile Maverick Award, and, most recently, the 2009 "Best of Sensors Expo" Gold Award for its energy harvesting module.

Larry Cox, director and chief architect of the entrepreneurship program at the Graziadio School of Business and Management, met Shearer while a professor at Ball State University. His students chose Shearer to be honored at an Ascent Awards ceremony. "He's a perfect blend of technologist and entrepreneur. He's endlessly curious about technologies, but knows how to turn them into profitable ventures," Cox says.

When he was recruited to revamp the entrepreneurship program at Pepperdine, Cox realized that Shearer was exactly the piece of the puzzle that the new curriculum was missing. "Technology-based innovation simply cannot occur without the participation of a scientifically minded content expert," says Cox, who asked Shearer to be Pepperdine's first entrepreneur-in-residence. "John understands the science in a wide range of domains, and is able to locate and evaluate technologies with significant commercial value in university and private-sector locations."

In this new role, Shearer works as a matchmaker, connecting students to content, processes, or technology that will help galvanize the ideas that the students have come up with. "It's like being a technology concierge," he says, "and utilizing technology to solve a problem that people care about and are willing to exchange a dollar for."

He'll also help develop the new curriculum, which he likens to, you guessed it, starting a business. "It's just like a start-up. The product is the curriculum. Now, how is it working? If it's working, the students are actually creating viable ventures."

Shearer will continue to work on his own ventures, but is most excited about the business of producing future entrepreneurs at Pepperdine. "I love when I see other entrepreneurs pull it off. Watching that phase when it's the idea, it's the passion, and then seeing them pull it off, that's the most gratifying thing you can ever imagine." ■

➔ **ON THE WEB** Meet the winner of the 2010 Pepperdine University Business Plan Competition: magazine.pepperdine.edu/bplan

SCORING for the FUTURE



Coach Curtis Ekmark gives his team a competitive leap to college

By Emily DiFrisco

In just his third year coaching basketball at St. Mary's Catholic High School in Phoenix, Arizona, Curtis Ekmark (JD '92) led his varsity team to win 23 games last year and reach the state championships for the second consecutive year.

But their success on the court pales in comparison to what the players achieved off of it. By the end of the season, eight varsity women had earned full scholarships to play basketball at the college level. Each of the eight is the first in her family to

attend college. "These girls are using basketball to further their education," Ekmark says. Currently, all nine of his varsity players are being recruited. "We put an emphasis on playing for the college level," he adds.

Off the basketball court, Ekmark is a full-time lawyer at Ekmark & Ekmark, his 16-attorney boutique law firm located in Scottsdale, Arizona. While playing point guard for Marquette University as an undergraduate, Ekmark discovered, "I had a body built for law school.

I had to work at basketball." After college, Ekmark attended Pepperdine for law school, where he married his wife Meg. Seventeen years ago, they established Ekmark & Ekmark. He got back into basketball when daughter Courtney, now in eighth grade, developed an interest in the sport.

He began coaching her club team for fun, but little did they know that they would win three team AAU National Championships. Local schools took note of their success, and two years ago, the principal of St. Mary's asked him to sign on as coach. Since then Ekmark has lead the team to great heights. In addition to winning 22 games in a row, his 2009 varsity team was ranked No. 1 in the state before they competed in the state championship. The 2010 team won 23 games and also made it to the state championship.

Suzanne Fessler, principal of St. Mary's Catholic High School, has attended practices and is impressed by what she sees. "Coach Ekmark has them on quite a regimen of workout and skills practice," she says. "They are serious on the floor. They work hard from start to finish in practices."

Ekmark believes the success his teams have had on the court will set them up for success in life. "I believe that you learn life skills through athletics," he says. In the heat of competition, he reassures his players, "It's all about communication, effort, and doing things the right way. If we do that, the wins and losses will take care of themselves." ■

GLOBAL LINKS

Martine de Gannes represents Pepperdine and her homeland of Trinidad and Tobago on the golf course.

Born in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, Martine de Gannes grew up in a family of national athletes. Her father was a golfer for Trinidad. Her mother swam for Trinidad. Her older brother competes on the Trinidad national sailing team.

So when the Seaver College student first picked up a golf club at age 12, she too was asked to join the ranks of the national team of her homeland. "I literally just had to be a human being who was 12 years old and could swing a golf club," she says modestly.

By Audra Quinn

But de Gannes was a natural. From 2005 to 2007, she was ranked as the No. 1 Ladies Golfer in Trinidad and Tobago with three Trinidad and Tobago Ladies Amateur Championship trophies, four Caribbean Amateur Junior Championship trophies, and two nominations for Trinidad and Tobago Sportswoman of the Year under her belt.

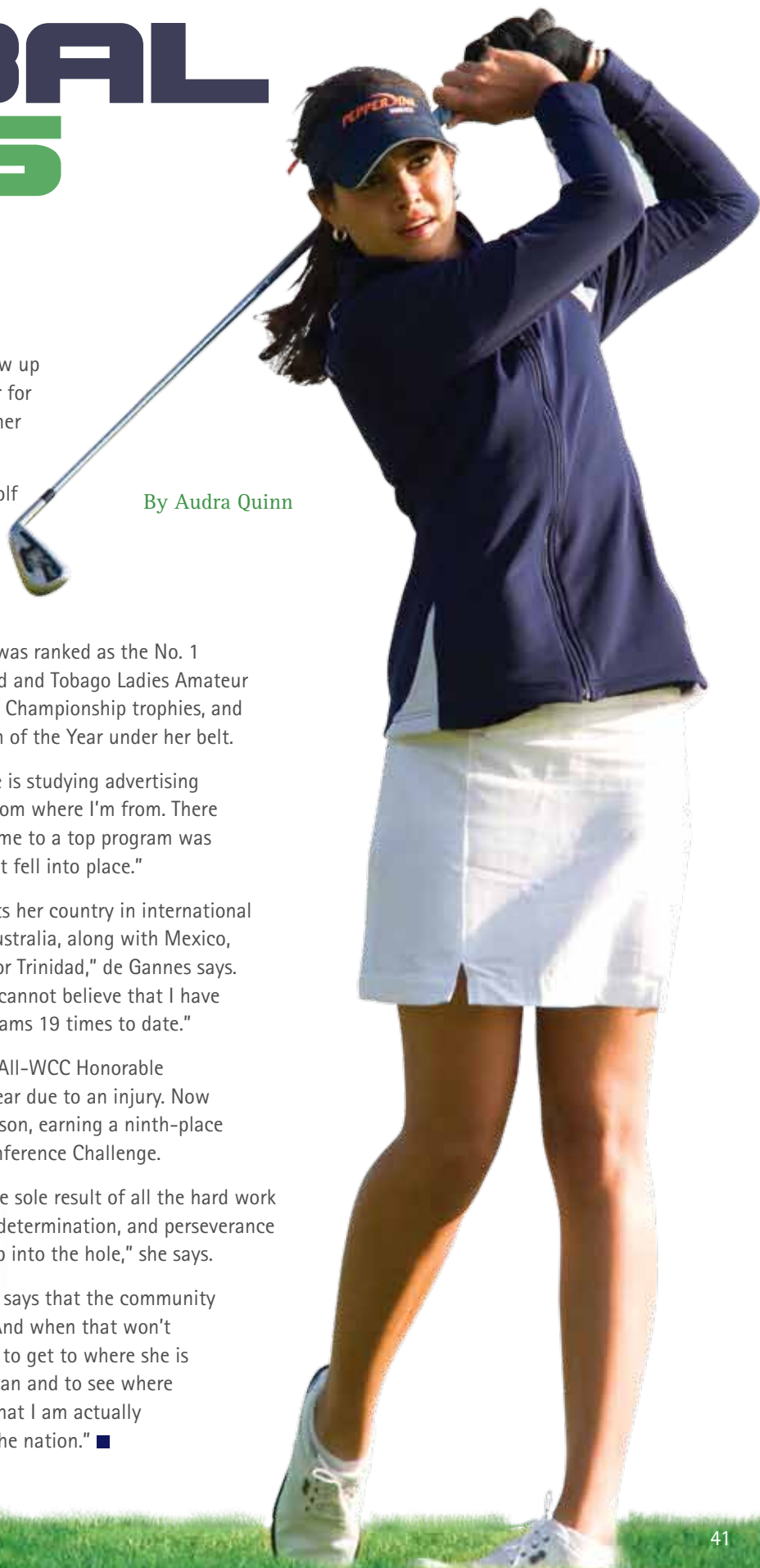
Now she swings the club for the Pepperdine, where she is studying advertising and maintains an enviable GPA. "I've come a far way from where I'm from. There are not many resources in Trinidad, so being able to come to a top program was something that I never saw as being possible, but it just fell into place."

During her summers off from Waves golf, she represents her country in international competition. "I have been as far as South Africa and Australia, along with Mexico, Canada, and a whole host of other countries, playing for Trinidad," de Gannes says. "The honor to represent your country once is special; I cannot believe that I have been lucky enough to represent Trinidad on national teams 19 times to date."

In her freshman year at Pepperdine, de Gannes earned All-WCC Honorable Mention honors, but was sidelined in her sophomore year due to an injury. Now in her junior year, she has come back with a strong season, earning a ninth-place finish in her first tournament back at the *Golfweek* Conference Challenge.

"Golf is one of the few sports where one's success is the sole result of all the hard work that he or she puts in. It tests all aspects of character, determination, and perseverance to push through all 18 holes and see that last putt drop into the hole," she says.

While she is almost 4,000 miles from home, de Gannes says that the community she's felt at Pepperdine helps stave off homesickness. And when that won't do, she thinks about all of the people who have helped to get to where she is today. "It's amazing to look back and see how it all began and to see where I am now," she says. "Even I get moments of disbelief that I am actually at Pepperdine playing for one of the top ten teams in the nation." ■

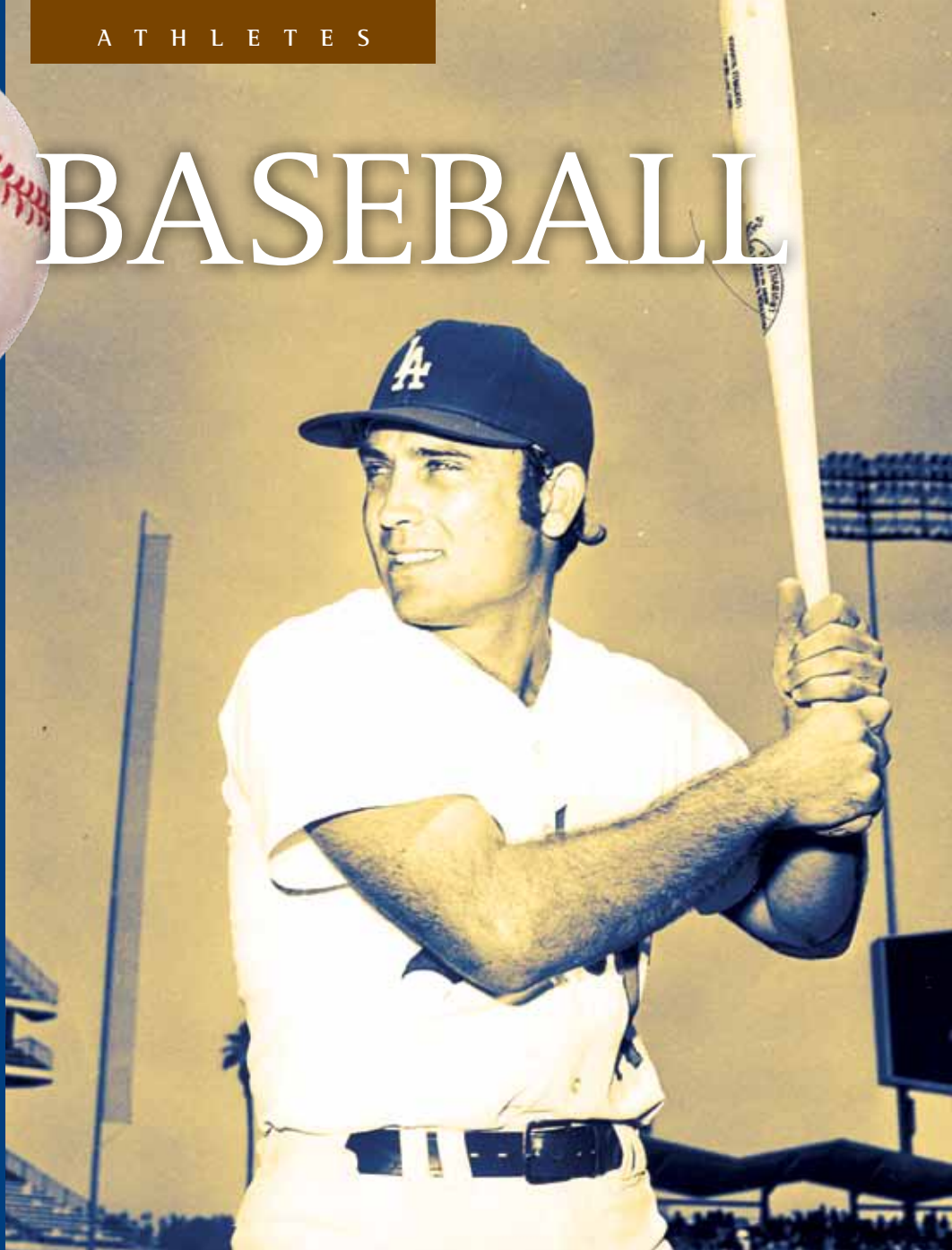
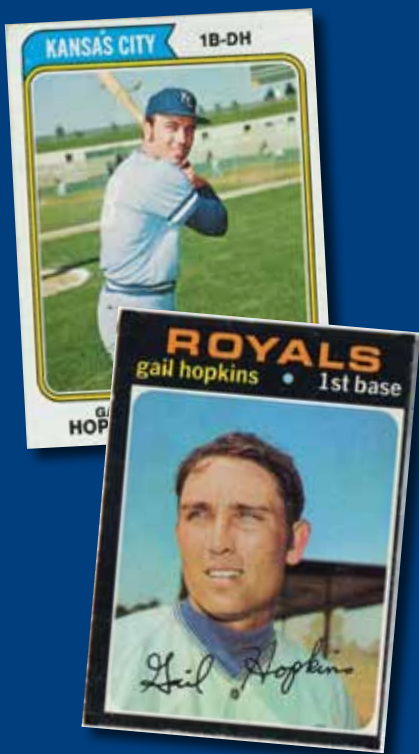




DR. BASEBALL

Gail
Hopkins
is in a league
of his own

By Audra Quinn



Growing up in Long Beach, California, Gail Hopkins ('66, MA '74) and his family lived in a modest trailer without a lot of money, but as long as the young athlete had a ball, a bat, and a place to sleep after a long day of pick-up games, he was never left wanting.

"I used to go out and hit the bat against telephone poles and make-believe situations, visualize playing against Bobby Richardson or Mickey Mantle," he says. "I always did better than most of the guys, so I always sort of figured that I would eventually play with them. And I did."

He did that and much more: he became the first person in his family to earn a college degree when he attended Pepperdine on a baseball scholarship; the University's first

player to reach the major leagues when the Chicago White Sox signed him in 1968; and the only major league player to earn both an MD and a PhD.

Today Hopkins is a board-certified orthopedic surgeon, bearer of a national league championship ring, the proud father of two fellow physicians, and a member of the governing board for three Christian universities, including Pepperdine's Board of Regents.

"The path Gail has followed is one that all student-athletes ought to seek," says John Watson, director of athletics at Pepperdine University, who applauds Hopkins' most recent accomplishment: induction into the West Coast Conference (WCC) Hall of Honor this spring. "All the years I have known him, he has been focused on taking his God-given talents to serve others—in the operating room, the boardroom, the classroom, and on the streets of his community."

Hopkins was an All-American catcher at Pepperdine (1962-64) before spending years getting shuffled around the minors. He wasn't sure he was ever going to make it to the big leagues. Then news came in an unlikely place: "I was sitting by myself in a movie theatre in Montgomery, Alabama, when the manager came in and tapped me on the shoulder," Hopkins recalls. "I thought something had happened to my wife or daughter. I said, 'What's wrong?' and he said, 'You've been called up to Chicago.'"

Hopkins' major league career spanned seven seasons, including three with the Chicago White Sox, three with the Kansas City Royals, and finally one season with the Los Angeles Dodgers, where he joined the team that won the National League Pennant and played in the 1974 World Series. He mainly played first base, and maintained a career .266 batting average over seven seasons with 25 home runs and 145 RBI.

Between the rigorous practice and game schedule, the cutthroat nature of the baseball business, and maintaining his devotion as a husband and father, Hopkins managed to earn his MA in religion from Pepperdine in 1974, a PhD in biology from the Illinois Institute of Technology in 1977; and an MD from Rush Medical College in 1981, all while still playing ball.



I SEE MEDICINE AS A WAY OF SERVING AND HELPING PEOPLE, and so is baseball—but baseball was my job, not my life. Where I keep score is with my family, God, my work with the schools.

"I love the idea of the academy. I always liked learning and I just used my time differently," he says modestly. "I grew up in an age where, if you wanted something, then you worked for it."

While his teammates stayed out late in various towns, Hopkins would study in the local library and go to bed early. Baseball, he says, was always his biggest test. "I thought baseball was a lot harder psychologically and

competitively than anything in medical school. When you go to medical school, you don't get fired. In baseball, there was always the concern that you'd come in and find a pink slip."

One such slip came during Hopkins' stint with the Dodgers, but it led to one of his fondest memories of his baseball career: playing for the Hiroshima Carp for two seasons (1975-76) in Japan. "The manager told me that the Carp had the best players in Japan, but they only knew how to lose," he remembers.

With Hopkins' help, the Carp experienced one of the most dramatic turnarounds in the history of the Japanese major league. "They started waking up to how good they could be," says Hopkins, who broke the club home-run record that season, including a three-run home run to clinch the 1975 Japan Series. "It was like being part of a Cinderella story." Needless to say, Hopkins is an admired figure in Hiroshima. "Over 400,000 people showed up for an impromptu parade when we came back. It was an incredible time to be there."

Hopkins stayed in Japan for another season and began his medical degree remotely, before finally hanging up his batting gloves and attending Rush Medical College full-time. Since earning his board certification in 1988, he has worked in private practice in Lodi, California, and in Hinsdale, Illinois, where he was chief of the surgery department at the Hinsdale hospital. He currently resides and practices in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

"I see medicine as a way of serving and helping people, and so is baseball," he says, but notes that neither compare with his proudest accomplishments: his children. "It's great hitting home runs, but baseball was my job, not my life. Where I keep score is with my family, God, my work with the schools. That's where I get my joy. The rest is just stuff." ■

SPIRITUAL ABSTRACTION

Earlier this year, Michael Zakian, director of the Frederick R. Weisman Museum of Art on Pepperdine's Malibu campus, presented a lecture to students on spirituality and the origins of abstract art. He shared this highlight with Pepperdine Magazine.

FEW PEOPLE WOULD IMMEDIATELY ASSOCIATE RELIGIOUS PAINTING WITH ABSTRACT ART. But in the early years of the 20th century, a number of innovative artists understood and explored this connection. In fact, abstract painting was invented by artists who believed that art should provide a transcendent, religious message. They rejected the work of their predecessors—the 19th century realists—as being obsessed with concrete facts and physical matter. Traditional realism, in their eyes, was too materialistic, too concerned with the here-and-now. Instead of an art focused on the world, they envisioned a new type of painting that focused foremost on the spirit.

The artist usually credited with creating the first abstract, spiritual paintings is Vasily Kandinsky (1866-1944). Through a slow process of artistic experimentation, he produced his first abstractions between 1910 and 1914. Most people are surprised to learn that he came from a very traditional background and had little interest in art until relatively late in life. A native of Russia, he was raised in the Eastern Orthodox tradition and studied to be a lawyer at the University of Moscow. Upon completing his studies in 1893 he joined the law faculty there and was a highly regarded professor. A life-changing event occurred in 1895 when he visited Paris, France, and saw an exhibition of paintings by the French Impressionists. One work in particular, a painting of haystacks by Claude Monet, captured his eye and attention. The very next year, at the age of 30, he decided to abandon his career as a lawyer and university professor to pursue a new life as a painter.

Kandinsky moved to Munich, Germany—then a major art center second only to Paris. He met a number of other progressive painters, such as Paul Klee, and embarked on finding a new artistic expression fitting the energy, excitement, and promise of the 20th century. His early paintings from 1905 to 1908 were depictions of Russian fairy tales and folk stories. Painted in a simplified style resembling stained glass windows, these works captured a magical realm of knights and princesses, all rendered with intense, jewel-like color. But Kandinsky did not want to simply illustrate children's stories; he had a greater goal. He wanted to capture the simple faith and sincere innocence that allowed people to believe in such stories.

As his paintings progressed over the next few years they became simpler. He eliminated many details, reducing his figures to basic large masses. He explored types of visual shorthand and began representing things through simple symbols: a triangle



Sketch for “Deluge I”
1912

Vasily Kandinsky
Russian, 1866–1944
Oil and charcoal on cardboard
mounted on wood
13-7/8 x 19-1/8 in. (35.2 x 48.6 cm)
Norton Simon Museum, Museum
Purchase with funds acquired from
the Galka E. Scheyer Estate, for the
Blue Four Galka Scheyer Collection
P.1964.39

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for a mountain, a cylinder for a tower. His figures became simpler and were rendered in forms that grew increasingly more spare and generalized. The “subject matter” of his folk tales became more obscure, but never disappeared. It was “hidden” and “masked,” requiring the attentive looking of a sympathetic soul to “see” the meaning residing within the images. Kandinsky was on the brink of creating the first abstract paintings.

It would take a bold step to eliminate the last residue of recognizable imagery. Kandinsky was obsessed about communicating with viewers and did not want to simply produce attractive lines and colors. He wanted to convey the power and force of the human spirit. One factor that assisted the development of his art was music. He was a musician himself and had long understood the power of music to move the human soul. In the 19th century, music was acknowledged to be the highest form of art because it was the most abstract and transcendent. Instrumental music does not imitate anything else. It consists purely of notes arranged in a rhythmic sequence. If Beethoven could produce powerful and moving compositions using only pure sounds, Kandinsky wondered, could it be possible to produce equally moving paintings utilizing only pure lines and pure colors?

Kandinsky believed that it was possible. In a work such as *Sketch for “Deluge I”* (1912), he effectively eliminated overt references to recognizable things. The painting exists as a sequence of rhythmic lines, shapes, and colors that vary in mood from the playful and lyric to the powerful and profound. As in most of his earliest pure abstractions, there are still references to hidden symbols. If you look closely, you can see a white, jagged line to the right of center that resembles a lightning bolt. To the left of that is a large triangular shape that stands for a volcano erupting. More obscure are a number of small figures representing people attempting to escape the flood. Kandinsky wanted to capture the apocalyptic feeling of the biblical flood—anticipating the wave of human destruction that was World War I.

In later versions of the *Deluge* theme, Kandinsky did away with all recognizable symbols. He wanted to convey his passionate message through pure visual means, creating an emotional arrangement of lines, shapes, and colors. Like a parable, his abstract paintings are not descriptive or didactic. They have to be interpreted by a sympathetic soul. ■



Vasily Kandinsky

style

with SUBSTANCE

or kids growing up in rural Tennessee, fashion design isn't really a conventional career path. Fortunately for the fashion world, Jeff Garner ('00) has never been too concerned with convention.

JEFF GARNER'S ECO-DESIGNS MAKE SOCIAL ACTIVISM A FASHION STATEMENT

By Audra Quinn

The founder of Prophetik, a clothing line of 100 percent sustainable, chemical-free, eco-friendly garments, Garner gravitated towards fashion from the start. "I used to steal my sister's Barbie sketch pad and go hide in my room and sketch clothes," he confesses. After rejecting his family's plan for him to attend West Point, he jumped in his old Jeep and left Tennessee for Southern California. He enrolled at Pepperdine, and had to find a way to pay his tuition.

"I had never even thought twice about acting, but I went on an audition and got my first gig," he remembers.

Interestingly enough, "it was a Barbie commercial, and it ended up paying for the rest of my school. "

Garner played "Blaine," the surfer deejay who came between Ken and Barbie, in a series of national and international commercials. "The cool part was that they liked my energy and style, so they let me have influence in the design of the clothes for Blaine," he says, joking that he might still be working the farm if it weren't for Barbie. "I kind of had to laugh at myself, thinking who would've known? Because growing up in the South, that wasn't really accepted."



During and after college, Garner got more entrenched in the entertainment business, working in management for Fleetwood Mac, Barry Manilow, and Donna Summer. Soon he was designing stage clothing for the artists.

"I loved just sitting down and talking with people and finding out what makes them tick—what's their energy about, where their art comes from, and it just got me inspired."

After three years in the business, Garner decided to give it all up to hone his passion for fashion, apprenticing for three months under JAK, founder of Artine Clothing. For Garner, giving up his lavish lifestyle was a relief, not a risk. "I felt so refreshed. It allowed me to get in tune with my senses."

He moved back to Tennessee to set up shop locally and redevelop his natural instincts. "I cut everything back," he says. "I like being uncomfortable. I'll sleep outside. I don't run heat in my house, I dress for the weather and I use candles. I don't want to get desensitized."

With his first fashion lines, he bucked the traditional method of creating 50 pieces and hoping a few of them get picked up. "That's such a waste of energy and material and time," he says. "I designed a complete line, and just went forward and produced it and said, 'this is the line.'" Fortunately, the buyers bit. "I've been lucky. The buyers liked the concept and the story."

Since that first line was picked up in 2003, Garner has continued to create new, complete lines every season, all the while growing more environmentally and socially conscious. He handpicks certified fabrics, creates his own dyes



WE'RE NOT LOOKING AT THE PROFITS AND THE TRENDS. WE'RE LOOKING AT WHAT'S IN FRONT OF US, AND WHAT NEEDS TO BE VOICED. —Jeff Garner

from materials in the Nashville community organic garden, and pays fair wages to workers to produce the garments.

Believe it or not, those workers include elephants. "I usually pick one charity or project a season," he says explaining that "The Elephant Project" emerged when he learned of the mistreatment of elephants in Thailand, where business moguls in the forestry industry use them to pull down trees.

"When Thailand ran out of land, the handlers couldn't be paid anymore, so therefore they couldn't take care of the elephants; the elephants went out on the streets to start begging, and the population went down from 30,000 to 3,000," he says.

Garner partnered with an elephant sanctuary, and discovered a new trade for his pachyderm friends: painting. "Elephants are amazing visual artists," he says. "Each one has their own unique style. They take their trunk and they move it back and forth, and they ask for a new color. They paint five square meters a day, and they love it. I turn that fabric into dresses, and we raise awareness." And money, which he uses, in essence, to pay the elephants fair wages. "The sales of the dresses and the seats at the fashion shows, all that went back to the sanctuary."

It seems that Garner's low-impact fashion is starting to have a big impact on the fashion industry. Prophetik's elephant dresses were featured in the 2008 London Fashion Week. He's also been pegged to style pop icons Miley Cyrus and the Jonas Brothers.

Despite the publicity, Garner remains committed to creating something of substance, or as he describes it, "wearable philosophy." "We're not looking at the profits and the trends, we're looking at what's in front of us, and what needs to be voiced," says Garner, whose new line, Southern Shores, just launched at the 2010 London Fashion Week, and is dedicated to conservation education.

Whether it's about environmental conservation, animal rights, or social injustice, Garner believes that having a social conscience will never go out of style. ■

The GRAPHIC Details

An insider's look at a secluded corner of the Center for Communication and Business

A vortex-like room is rumored to exist on the Malibu campus, where students and faculty alike seem to walk inside and never return. Its inhabitants do not operate on the nine-to-five clock, and they resist the call of basic human necessities such as sleep, food, or social interaction. If you're quiet, on Thursday morning at 4 a.m. you just might hear a collective groan echo through the CCB halls, as the flickering automatic lights mock those who are still awake to notice.

Melodrama aside, for those of us who know the routine it's a strikingly accurate depiction. This infamous place is the *Graphic* newsroom. I have come to know and love it, and it's that to which I've chosen to devote the last semester of my college career.

So far I've made it through without much damage. On occasion I've dragged myself to an 8 a.m. class after an all-nighter in the newsroom, replacing the hackneyed "dog ate my homework" routine with an all-too-triumphant assertion of, "Well, I don't have my assignment, but at least I remembered my toothbrush!" But for all it takes out of me, the *Graphic* has also done for me what no other college experience has.

There's something incomparably satisfying about seeing members of your community read and respond to (either favorably or unfavorably) something to which you've so tenaciously dedicated your

time and energy; in wholly immersing yourself in that which comes to both produce and direct public dialogue.

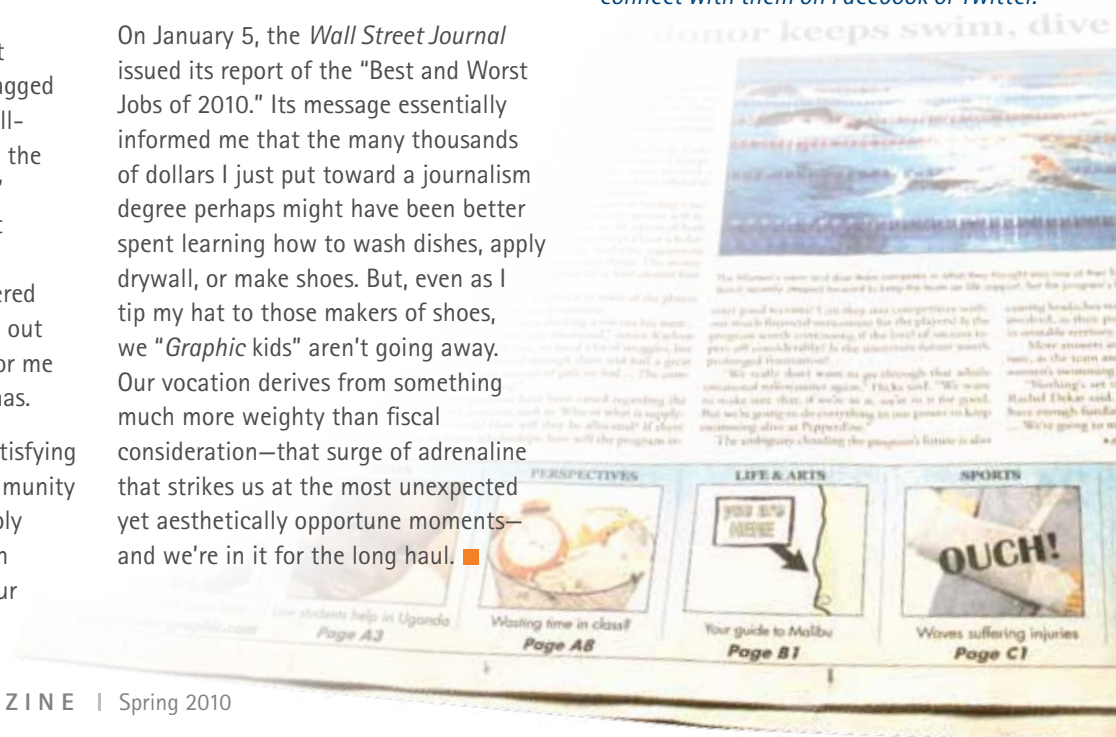
A few years ago, I read Anderson Cooper's book, *Dispatches from the Edge*. His synopsis of the journalism profession—of what fuels us to put ourselves through what we do—was spot-on. "There's nothing like that feeling," he wrote. "You run toward what everyone else is running from, believing your camera will somehow protect you, not really caring if it doesn't. All you want to do is get it, feel it, be in it."

And that's what we live for. Especially now, amid morbid whispers of that "dying" art of print, we aspiring journalists hurl whatever remains of our free time into new and integrated aspects of news media.

On January 5, the *Wall Street Journal* issued its report of the "Best and Worst Jobs of 2010." Its message essentially informed me that the many thousands of dollars I just put toward a journalism degree perhaps might have been better spent learning how to wash dishes, apply drywall, or make shoes. But, even as I tip my hat to those makers of shoes, we "*Graphic* kids" aren't going away. Our vocation derives from something much more weighty than fiscal consideration—that surge of adrenaline that strikes us at the most unexpected yet aesthetically opportune moments—and we're in it for the long haul. ■



Seaver College senior Lindsey Boerma is editor-in-chief of Pepperdine's award-winning student newspaper *Graphic*. Read the product of her team's sleepless nights at www.pepperdine-graphic.com, or connect with them on Facebook or Twitter.



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JUST DANCE!

Pepperdine's 17th annual Dance in Flight showcased the exuberance and talent of 65 student dancers in a performance highlighting dance as an integral part of life's journey. The production, choreographed by 14 students and three guest choreographers, consisted of 16 numbers including such varied styles as jazz, hip-hop, contemporary, ballet, modern, tap, theatrical, martial arts, Bollywood, flamenco, and Lindy Hop.

